Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-eighth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorials, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the fullest space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

NEWPORT COUNCIL No. 31, Order United American Mechanics, Edward St. Gladding, Councillor; James E. Mathewson, Recording Secretary, meets every Monday evening.

EQUITABLE LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., Geo. T. Lewis, Noble Grand; Herbert A. Knull, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MARLBORO LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Richard B. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Lidlow Mahan, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Bowes, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

FRIENDSHANOR LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictor, Samuel Fook; Reporter, C. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., John M. Holt, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Ell, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, A. S. Davis; Charles H. Keene, Jr., Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Doings of Society.

The season is at its height. From now until the last of August, lunacheons, dinners, dances and social fêtes innumerable will follow in rapid succession. Probably the largest of these functions, will be the "ball" at the Breakers, on August 12th.

Another large affair will be the dance given by Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, on the 17th.

The weather, Monday evening was delightfully cool, and consequently the dancers at the Casino Hop passed a delightful evening. The presence of both Mrs. Cornelius and Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt, proved quite a little sensation for the gossips. While there was no direct cut or snub, there appeared to be an understanding, for once the two daughters happened to both dance in the same set. A slight bow was the only recognition.

Mrs. John R. Delemare, who was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Virginia Sands, was the handsomest lady on the floor.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, of New York, have arrived at the Pendleton Cottage, Ochre Point. They have as their guest Mr. Tailer's sister, Miss Fannie Tailer.

Mrs. Duncan Elliott is at the Ocean House with her family.

Viscount and Lady Gough, Mrs. Eliot Gregory, Miss Brice, Miss Gammell, and Miss Bonaparte were guests at a luncheon given by Lord and Lady Westmeath at the Casino Wednesday.

Among the much admired portraits exhibited by Mr. Otho Cushing at his studio on Gibbs avenue are those of Miss Bradhurst, Mrs. Hugh K. Norman, Mrs. Archie Pell, Miss Hunter and Miss Margaret Budd.

Among the cottagers entertaining at dinner this week were, Mrs W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Brookholst Cutting, Dr. J. J. Mason, Mrs. Frederic W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Mrs. Wm. C. Schermerhorn, Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mrs. A. A. Low, H. O. Bax-Ironsides and Mrs. G. Slater.

Miss Stone and Miss Dora Stone of Brooklyn have been the guests of their grandfather, Alderman Stevens, this week.

Mrs. Willard Babcock of Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Babcock on Berkeley street.

The Middletown M. E. church clambake occurs next Tuesday. See advertisement in another column.

Miss Elizabeth H. Murphy is enjoying a vacation at Wolfboro, N. H.

THE HARBOR FETE.

A Scene of Venetian Grandeur—Illumination, Decorations, Fireworks, Music—Grand Parade of Gorgeously Dressed Craft—Yachts, Government Vessels, Fort, Torpedo and Training Station Conspicuous Features of the Brilliant Display.

The grand harbor fête for next Tuesday evening, to which we referred briefly in our last issue, is now an assured success, inclement weather alone to be feared. Congressman Bull, Col. Landers, Commodore Sands and Mr. F. P. Garrettson, who started the movement, invited a number of prominent citizens to meet with them on Tuesday evening in the Mercury Building and at that meeting committees were organized as follows:

On Harbor Illumination—Hon. P. J. Boyle, A. Livingston Mason, George Peirce, Gardiner B. Reynolds, J. K. Sullivan.

On Street Illumination—Col. D. E. Young, A. C. Tracy, B. B. H. Sherman, J. I. Greene, T. Frost Kaull.

On Policing the Harbor—Harbor Master Gladding, the commodore and vice commodore.

Advisory Committee—Governor Charles Warren Lippitt, Commodore R. R. Wallace, Captain Richard Loder, Captain H. C. Taylor, Captain Edward Field, Commander G. A. Converse, Commander F. W. Dickins, Lieutenant W. W. Hart, Hon. John Hare Powel, Major T. S. Globs, Hon. Henry Bedlow, William R. Hunter, H. P. Eldridge, W. P. Clarke, R. O. Dorby, Hon. Samuel R. Honey, Fred N. Hammett, Hon. Charles H. Burdick, Prescott Lawrence, John W. Rogers, Edward W. Bigbee, H. S. Barker, A. O'D. Taylor, John Gilpin, F. M. Wheeler, Charles S. Plummer.

Another meeting was held at the same place Thursday evening at which most gratifying reports were made and much new work for all interested was mapped out. There was considerable disappointment at the report that the mayor had decided not call a special meeting of the city council, as a small appropriation of money had been hoped for, but the committee were in no way discouraged by it. It was explained that the mayor had come to his decision after a consultation with the city solicitor.

The treasurer reported $309 in hand, and, as many expressed a confidence that more would be received, this sum, and more, was appropriated for prizes, fire works, electrical display, etc.

It was voted that the program of the fête when completed should include a grand procession of the smaller craft such as steam and naptha launches, catboats and rowboats, in the order named, headed by the Newport band on a float, and the whole in tow of some large tug. The tug and float will be elaborately decorated by the committee and the other craft by those entering them, in competition for the following prizes: Cat boats, first, $30; second, $20; third, $10; steam launches, first, $25; second, $15; row boats, first, $20; second, $15; third, $10; fourth $5. This procession, its formation and management, will be in charge of Lieutenant Willoughby of the Naval Reserves, whom the committee elected as commodore.

In addition to these floating musicians, there will be at least two other bands—the U. S. New Hampshire on the Training Station wharf, and the Fort Band on Fort Adams wharf.

The Army and Navy officers have taken hold of the affair with much interest and are helping the committee in every way possible, as are also the Old Colony people and the resident owners of other shore property, and by their generous co-operation the harbor, with its gorgeously dressed craft, moving and stationery, is to be surrounded with a frame work of extreme brilliancy and unique decoration.

The yachtsmen, too, in whose honor the fête is to be given, are deeply interested in its success and will contribute largely in making it all that the committee could desire. They will not only decorate their craft but will otherwise add to the general effect by a liberal display of fireworks. This, with the committee's appropriation of $150 for the purpose and the sending off from the different craft in line of 150 fire balloons, generously contributed by Col. A. C. Landers, is sure to make fireworks a conspicuous feature of the grand scene.

Sweet Peas.

The second annual Sweet Pea exhibition at the store of Mr. Geo. A. Weaver was held on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. There were all colors and shades of colors of these beautiful blossoms to be seen and the store was for the time being the most deliciously perfumed place in the city. The judges were Mr. Alex. MacLellan, Secretary of the Newport Horticultural Society, Mr. James S. Cowles gardener at Prof. Fairman Rogers', and Mr. Charles D. Stark, gardener at Fiske's. There were sixteen exhibitors and the prize winners were, first, Mrs. Charlie H. Ward of Middletown; second Mr. Robert Patterson of Newport; and third, Miss Minnie Morgan, of Newport.

Dr. John M. Swan, formerly of this city, has been elected assistant demonstrator of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania.

Bentley Barbour, quartermaster of the Defender, is at the Hospital suffering from appendicitis.

The regular weekly Boston excursion on Thursday brought a large number of visitors from the Hub.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

The Fleet Arrived in the Harbor Wednesday.

The first craft of the New York Yacht Club to arrive here, dropped anchor in the harbor shortly after two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, after an interesting sail from New York and New London. The fleet left New York at 6:30 Tuesday morning and arrived in New London at about 11.30, making remarkably quick time owing to the brisk breeze. The principal interest centered in the contest between the Vigilant and Defender, the former winning the race owing to an accident to the steering gear of the latter. At the time the Defender was disabled she was leading the Vigilant about four or five minutes.

In the race from New London to this port on Wednesday, the club was again favored with a brisk wind, and the run was made in short order, the elapsed time of the Defender, which made the best time, amounting to four hours and six minutes. The Vigilant was about thirteen minutes behind her, and the Volunteer arrived twelve minutes after the Vigilant. As the yachts arrived and dropped anchor they made a very pretty sight, and a large number of people were on the docks to watch them come in. The fleet was composed of schooners Constellation, Ramona, Brunhilda, Alcaea, Merlin, Lasca, Mayflower, Emerald, Ariel, Marguerite, Iroquois, Amorita, Elsemarie, Shamrock, Loyal, and Nevara; Sloops Defender, Vigilant, Volunteer, Hildegard, Queen Mab, Wasp, Mineola, Uvira, and Norota; Steamers Valiant, Dungeness, Wadena, Hermione, Xara, Sultana, Shearwater, Conqueror, Senator, and flagship Sylvia, Commodore E. M. Brown. The United States Despatch boat Dolphin came into port at the same time as the yachts.

The fleet remained at anchor Thursday, giving the yachtsmen a chance to visit the city, and all day the landing at the Club House on Sayer's wharf was surrounded with steam and naptha launches and row boats bringing visitors ashore.

Yesterday's dawn was not just what the yachtsmen had hoped for, the atmosphere being heavy with fog and there being not even an apology for a breeze. But preparations for the great race were begun at an early hour and pushed forward with all the activity usual to the occasion, and at 10 o'clock when a light breeze had begun to clear away the mist everything was in readiness for getting under way.

Sails and anchors were then hoisted and one after another the white winged beauties moved slowly out by the fort or round the breakwater. Every moment seemed to freshen the breeze and by the time the fleet had reached the starting point every body was in the best of spirits, as a good race was practically assured. A signal, announcing the Block Island course as the one selected, was given and then the yachts lined up for the start which was made at 11:25, the schooners crossing the line in a bunch and the big sloops in the following order: Defender, Volunteer, Jubilee, Vigilant. As the craft worked their way out toward Point Judith the Defender not only retained her advantage but gradually lengthened the distance between her and her followers, while the Jubilee was seen to overhand and pass the Volunteer and later the Vigilant passed both the Volunteer and Jubilee and took second place.

In this order the balance of the race was sailed, until the Defender met with an accident, when the Vigilant took the lead and crossed the finish line at 4:37:30. As we go to press the Defender is being towed to her anchorage.

The street railway company have placed a signal light at Lake's Corner which can be operated from the switches at Bliss road and near Bull street. This light will obviate the necessity of a car waiting on one switch five or ten minutes when it might just as well run to the next one and pass the car going in the opposite direction saving thereby not only time but the tempers of the road's patrons as well. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed at the manner in which the cars have been running, and it is hoped that this new arrangement will be satisfactory to the patrons of the road.

A new fin-keel, sloop-rigged yacht measuring 22 feet over all and 15 feet on the water line, with 4 feet beam and 3½ feet draught, was launched at Bristol Monday for Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt.

Past Commander Andrew J. DeBlois of Washington Commandery was presented with a handsome Past Master's jewel Wednesday evening.

At its meeting Tuesday evening the Newport Artillery Company voted to have a three days' outing at Worcester some time in October.

Superintendent of schools Baker and Mrs. Baker have returned from a visit to New Hampshire.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota will preach tomorrow morning at Emmanuel Church.

Death of R. M. Hunt.

The death of Mr. R. M. Hunt shortly after the noon hour on Wednesday was sudden and unexpected and proved a sad shock to his wide circle of relatives and friends. He had been sick for about three weeks but up to a short time before the end was thought to be improving. He died at his villa on Bellevue avenue, Touro and Church street, where he had taken up his residence for the summer. He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons, Mr. R. M. Hunt, who married Miss Carley; Mrs. Hunt, wife of Assistant Paymaster Livingston Hunt, U. S. N., Mr. Joseph H. Hunt and Miss Esther Hunt.

Richard Morris Hunt was a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was born October 31, 1828. He early adopted architecture as a vocation and lived to acquire the highest eminence in that profession. After studying for some time in this country, he entered the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, and was a pupil of Hector Lefuel, whom he assisted in connecting the Tuilleries and the Louvre. After visiting Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt and the art centres of Europe, he returned to the United States in 1855, and was engaged in the construction of the Capitol at Washington. Among the structures designed by him are the Lenox Library, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Tribune building, the William K. Vanderbilt residence and the Central Park entrances in New York, the theological library and Marquand chapel at Princeton, the divinity colleges and the Scoll and Key society building at Yale, the Vanderbilt mausoleum at Staton Island, the Yorktown monument, Virginia; the pedestal of the statue of Liberty on Bedlow's Island, New York harbor; the Administration building at the World's Fair, and many of the finest Newport residences, including "The New Breakers," the new home of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt; "Marble House," Ogden Goelet's villa, the Chartat Cushman and many other smaller residences. He was for many years president of the American Institute of Architects, retiring from that position in 1891. He was universally regarded as the leading architect of this country, and had received many honors from foreign institutes and societies, and in 1831 was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Large Sea Turtle at Easton's Beach.

One of the ocean roving turtles was captured last week in a blue-fish net set off Price's Neck, by two fishermen, C. A. Easterbrooks and Joseph Tallmann. He got entangled in the net and was drowned. As he weighed nearly 1,000 pounds the men had a tough job in getting him ashore. They very wisely took him to Easton's Beach and exhibited him there to the townsfolk and to the excursionists at 10 cents a head, reaping a rich harvest by their capture. The specimen was about 8 feet long, had 4 flippers and a wicked looking head with two small eyes and 2 holes for nostrils. Its scientific name is *Sphargis Coriacea*; and it is supposed this wanderer came all the way from the Caribbean Sea, for those seagoing turtles wander thousands of miles over the ocean. Their food consists of small marine animals, fish and seaweeds. The species is known as the Leather-backed turtle, because it has a tough leathery hide on its upper surface instead of the usual horny shield worn by the turtle and tortoise families. It is a rarity in these waters, and was well worth inspection. Amongst the scientific men who went to see it were Professor Agassiz of Harvard, and Mr. A. O'D Taylor, the Secretary of the Newport Natural History society. The latter gentleman is reported to have written the very full and interesting account of the creature, which appeared in the columns of the Newport Herald.

Mr. F. Townsend Southwick, Principal of the New York School of Expression, gave a most enjoyable recital at Odd Fellows Hall Thursday afternoon. The programme included scenes from Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" and "The Boy Orator of Zapata City," which were well received.

Stand by your colors. In other words wear a "Defender" hat ribbon. Schreier has them and so should every lady and gentleman, boy and girl, who has a spark of national pride and good will for our gallant cup defender.

The Rhode Island Christian Endeavor Union proposes to hold a State rally in this city some time in September.

Steamer King Philip brought an excursion from Fall River on Wedneseay.

Mrs. Charles E. Bachelier of Providence is spending a few weeks here.

Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Hill of Germantown, Pa., are in town.

Miss Ida Heine, of Boston, is visiting Mrs. Ullman on Touro street.

Miss Emma Capes of New York is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Grace Burdick of Providence is visiting friends in Newport.

Mr. James H. White of Providence has been in town this week.

Base Ball.

The Newton Athletics returned home last Friday with a beating they are likely to remember for some time to come, especially as it was administered at the hands of the "easy" Newport team. The visitors were really not such a weak team, but they evidently left home without their mascot, for luck was against them from the first, their misfortunes culminating in the eighth, when a good hit along the first base line, struck the bag and bounded directly into Cotter's hands. The visitors were disheartened and no wonder. The Newports put up a very good game, and would probably have shut out the visitors had it not been for a misunderstanding on the part of Burke in the sixth inning. Cozzens covered third base for the home team very creditably. The score was

Newports	2	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	—10
Newton Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

An audience of nine hundred people witnessed the Providence League team, assisted by "Joe" Burns, an umpire from Providence, defeat the Newports on Tuesday. The game was expected to be of an exceedingly interesting character, but proved rather unsatisfactory to the spectators. The Newports were in the lead and bid fair to win up to the sixth inning, when the visitors, aided by errors and by the umpire, managed to bring in two runs. They then retained the lead till the end of the game. Cozzens was in the box for the home team, and although the management were rather afraid to trust him against so strong a nine as Providence, he did very well indeed. Egan, who pitched for the visitors, was rather wild, but on the whole, effective. The score by innings was:

Providence	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	2	x—13
Newport	4	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	0—11

The Westerlys visited this city Wednesday and played their fourth game with the Newports, being defeated by a score of five to four. Capt. Lowney was still unable to play and Cozzens covered third in a not entirely satisfactory manner. Brady pitched for the Newports and allowed the visitors but six hits. The score was:

Newport	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5
Westerly	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0—4

Thursday's game was between the Newports and Middleboros and attracted a small audience. The score was

Newports	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—9
Middleboros	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

The Newports will play the Murray Hills of New York today, instead of the Nashuas, as first arranged.

Expected Visitors.

The Southern Rhode Island Press Club will hold its twelfth annual midsummer meeting in this city on Monday. Accompanied by ladies, they will arrive on the steamer Day Star at noon and will proceed at once to the Beach where luncheon will be served at 1 P. M. An hour later the party will start for a drive to the various points of interest about the city and over the Ocean Drive. By invitation of Manager Leland the party will take dinner at the Ocean House at 5 o'clock and will attend the hop in the evening. After dinner, Mr. Irving Watson of the Narragansett Herald, ex-president of the club, will read a paper on "Transportator; or why courtesies are so promptly extended to members of the press." Col. John C. Wyman, Commissioner of the World's Fair, will address the club and there will be addresses by others. On Tuesday a sail to Jamestown, Fort Adams, the Torpedo Station and the War College will be enjoyed. It is hoped that the visit of the club to our city will be a pleasant one.

Death of Mrs. Whitney.

Mrs. Sophia W., widow of the late Amos Whitney, died at her home in North Cambridge on July 21st, after a protracted illness. Mrs. Whitney was a relative of the late John H. Stoddard of this city, and was well known here. She was a native of Newport, a daughter of the late Samuel B. Potter. She leaves two sons and one daughter. Two sisters, Mrs. A. B. Pierce and Mrs. James Black of Providence, and one brother, Mr. Samuel N. Potter, of Providence, also survive her.

James W. Phenix, who has been serving a five years' sentence in the state's prison, completed the term on Wednesday. He was immediately arrested on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to kill at Norristown, Penn., some six years ago. At that time Phenix was arrested, but escaped from the officers and jumped through the window of a fast running train. He is wanted there on a dozen or more charges. His partner, a man by the name of Ross, is now serving 12 years in Pennsylvania state prison for being implicated with Phenix. Phenix was turned over to Chief of Police Rodeobach and an assistant, and, after putting irons on him to prevent trouble, left for Philadelphia.

Mr. James Bradley, pressman at the Herald office, while enjoying a game of base ball last Saturday, sustained a compound fracture of his ankle and is now at the Newport Hospital.

Swill Collecting Methods Objected To.

There was a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen Tuesday afternoon at which was received from the Board of Health a communication severely criticising the manner in which the swill contract is being carried out. It complained that the carts used by the collector are improperly cleaned; that they are drawn through the streets uncovered, in direct violation of the terms of the contract; that the collections are towed to sea only once in two or three days instead of every day as required at this season, and urged the importance of correcting these conditions which the communication pronounced alike offensive to the senses and dangerous to health.

A communication, complaining that the swill dumped at sea often washed upon Collins' beach, was also received from Prof. Agassiz.

After hearing the contract read, the Aldermen passed a resolution notifying P. H. Horgan, administrator of Contractor James D. Horgan's estate, and the bondsmen on the contract, that unless the terms of the contract are complied with suit will be brought to recover as provided in the bond.

A resolution was also passed requesting the Board of Health to further investigate the matter and to report details at the next meeting of the Aldermen.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. Horgan, Executive Officer Shaw of the Board of Health, and Chief of Police Read visited Collins Beach but could find none of the refuse complained of, whatever may have been there having apparently been washed back into the sea.

Bass Fishing.

For the past two weeks a number of society men have made their headquarters at the Beavertail Fishing Club, and for what they have missed of Newport's gayeties they have been fully rewarded by heavy catches of bass and blue fish, which have been running in the waters of lower Narragansett Bay in large schools. The three most enthusiastic devotees of Isaac Walton, who spend much of their time at the Club, are Theodore A. Havemeyer, William H. Osgood and Stuyvesant LeRoy. Mr. LeRoy has been especially lucky with his line this year, as on Monday he landed the largest bass ever landed in at the Club. The fish weighed sixty-eight pounds, measuring from nose to tail four feet four inches, and in girth, one foot nine inches. Mr. Havemeyer, some weeks ago, landed the first catch of the season, but as yet he has not landed "big fish."

The West Island Club is also a favorite resort for fishermen from far and near. Ex-President Arthur spent many weeks on this Island, and was considered one of the experts.

The largest bass caught there so far this season was a forty-nine pounder. The lucky man was a Mr. Wainwright of New York.

Death of Capt. Phillips.

Capt. Benjamin Phillips, second pilot of steamer Priscilla of the Fall River line, died very unexpectedly aboard the boat at her dock in Fall River on Monday. He complained of being ill Sunday evening, and sent for a physician who prescribed for him. The patient felt better and Monday morning went about his duties as usual. After breakfast he went to his room, but had been there but a short time when he called for help. He soon collapsed and died before a physician, who was hastily summoned, could arrive.

Deceased had been in the service of the Fall River Line about 15 years, first serving as quartermaster. He had been a seaman all his life, and had engaged both in the fishing and West India trade. His home was in Brookline, Me., where a widow and two sons survive him. He was 60 years of age.

Annual Field Day.

The lodges of the New England Order of Protection in this State Wednesday celebrated their annual field day at Tiverton. They were met at the wharf by members of the Mariners Lodge of Tiverton, and, headed by the Tiverton Brass Band, marched to the amusement grounds, where all enjoyed one of Mrs. Grinnell's famous shore dinners. After dinner various games were enjoyed, including base ball. The excursionists, returned to their homes by boat in the evening.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the school committee was held Wednesday evening to take action regarding a communication from Miss A. F. Marlowe, teacher of dressmaking in the Townsend Industrial School, in which that lady asked for an increase of salary. The communication stated that if the increase was not granted, she would have to ask that action be taken upon her resignation. After much discussion, the matter was finally referred to the committee on Teachers to report back at a special meeting and the board adjourned.

War and Peace.

Innes and his famous New York Band, which is now the biggest, as it is the best in the world, will appear here in a grand musical festival of "War and Peace," and "A Day at the World's Fair," at Firebody Park on Aug. 12, afternoon and evening under the management of Mr. T. F. Martin of the Opera House. This organization is now en route to the Pittsburg and Atlanta Expositions, where it will appear as the special musical feature. During the engagement in Newport this celebrated body of musicians will give two performances of the great musical historical spectacle of "War and Peace," which was composed by Mr. Innes himself especially for the recent Twenty-Eighth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which convened in September last in Pittsburg. "War and Peace" was performed five times during the encampment week and over 100,000 people heard the several renditions given by this great organization assisted by eight vocal artists of renown, a battery of rapid fire electric artillery, fireworks display, scenic effects, several companies of armed militia, and war veterans. The spectacle created a most profound sensation, and at the close of each performance the vast audience rose to their feet en masse, cheering and joining in the last thrilling air of "America." The performance will be given by the big band of fifty musicians, the great vocal soloists, battery of artillery, and all other accessories which contributed to the great success of the initial performance. Among the vocalists will be found Miss Martha Garrison Minor, one of the most marvellous sopranos of the age, a young lady whose singing has created a genuine furore wherever she has appeared. The others are Mr. C. C. Ferguson, whose reputation as a tenor is well known all over the country; Miss A. M. Weed, the great dramatic soprano of the Abbey Opera Company; Miss Wichman, the well-known contralto of New York; Miss MacNeill, a celebrated contralto from the West; Mr. W. A. Xanton, a tenor of national reputation; Mr. Seton, the famous basso; and Mr. Ethan Allen, who comes fresh from achieving a European success as the prime basso of the Carl Rosa Opera Company.

Launching the Tarantula.

During the early spring Mr. John F. Richardson, assisted by his brothers, has spent his leisure hours in constructing a nice looking cat-boat especially designed for a pleasure craft, which was launched at Crowley's shipyard last Saturday at noon. Mrs. Richardson with the usual ceremonies christened the new craft Tarantula. She craft is 23 feet over all, with about 15 feet water line, length 10 feet beam over all, with about 8 on the water line, will carry a mainsail 26 feet on the foot; 16 on the gaff and with 16 feet hoist. The novelty of the craft is in the shape of her underwater section. This is very sharp at the bows and spread and rises in every direction from a curious fin keel in which an iron centerboard moves much in the same way as the Vigilant's centre board was worked. The design is a modification of the one used by General Paine in the Jubilee except that the Tarantula has no lead built on her fin. The deck is very handsomely finished. There is a commodious cabin, with no center board well to break up either that or the cock pit. The new craft was at once rigged and went out for a spin, giving good satisfaction.

Nathaniel Greene Council and Newport Council, O. U. A. M., of this city, went to Providence on Wednesday to attend the Order's Field Day celebration. After the parade in Providence, dinner was enjoyed at Rocky Point and in the afternoon base ball and other sports were in order. The weather was perfect and all who went had a good time.

Rev. Mr. Marsh, state Baptist Colporteur, will address the 6 P. M. meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening. There will be special music by two young ladies, a vocalist and a violinist. All men welcome.

Miss Bertha Slade has returned from a visit to Bristol. She has as her guest her sister, Miss Fannie Slade of Bristol.

Mr. Frank Studwell of Stamford, Conn., who has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. G. Peckham at Camp Comfort, has returned to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blauvelt, of Jersey City, N. J., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Rowand on Willow street.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Brown of Norwich, Conn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cole on Broadway.

Miss Lena Kirby has returned from a visit to relatives in Fall River.

Mr. John C. Bryer of Providence is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Benj. Newton has returned from a visit to friends at East Rindge N. H.

AT MARKET VALUE

By GRANT ALLEN.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XXV.

THE MEETING.

Arnold Willoughby arrived at Kathleen Hesslegrave's door in a tremor of delight, excitement and ecstasy. During all those long months that he had been parted from her he had loved her with his whole soul—loved the memory of the girl he had once believed her—even though that girl, as he fancied, never really existed. And now that her letter to Rufus Mortimer had once more reinstated her image in his mind as he first imagined her his love came back to him with a rush even more vividly than ever. For had he not now in her own very handwriting the assurance that she loved him—the assurance that she was his, be he present or absent?

He could approach her at last without any doubts on that subject. He could be sure of her answering love, her real affection for himself, whatever might be the explanation of those strange expressions Mrs. Hesslegrave had attributed to her that afternoon in Venice.

He mounted the stairs in a fever of joy and suppressed expectation. Kathleen sat in her little drawing room waiting anxiously for the promised second telegram from Rufus Mortimer. A knock at the outer portal of the flat aroused her, all tremulous. Could that be the telegraph boy? She held her room door half ajar and listened for the voice. When it came, it sent a thrill of surprise, delight and terror down her spine like a cold wave. "Is Miss Hesslegrave in?" it said, but the tone—the tone was surely Arnold Willoughby's.

"Miss Hesslegrave is engaged this afternoon, sir, and can't see anybody," the maid answered demurely. For Kathleen felt too agitated, with hope and suspense, for receiving visitors.

"I think she'll see me," Arnold replied, with a confident smile, and while the girl still hesitated Kathleen's own voice broke out from within in very clear tones, "Let the gentleman come in, Mary."

At the sound of her voice a strange thrill passed through Arnold Willoughby in turn. He rushed along the passage and burst into the sitting room. There stood Kathleen, pale and panting, with one hand on a chair and one on her throbbing heart, much thinner and whiter than he had known her of old—much thinner and whiter, but not one whit less beautiful. In that first tumult of wild delight at his love restored Arnold Willoughby darted forward, and for the first time in his life would have clasped her in his arms and kissed her as she stood there. But Kathleen, looking hard at him and recognizing in a second how ill and wasted he was, with his maimed arm hanging loose by his side in its helplessness, yet waved him back from her at once with an imperious gesture.

"No, no," she said proudly, conquering her love with an effort, "not now, not now, Arnold. Once I would have let you if you wished. And still, even today—oh, my heart, my poor heart!—I could willingly let you if it were not for that barrier. But the barrier is there even now, and until you understand everything—until you know I was never what you have thought me so long—I can't possibly allow you. I don't want you to trust me. I don't want you to believe me. I want you to know—to know and understand. I want you to see for yourself how you have wronged me."

Arnold's face was all penitence. As she spoke, so fearlessly and so proudly, yet with such an undercurrent of tenderness, he wondered to himself how he could ever have doubted her.

"Oh, Kathleen," he cried, standing back a pace and stretching out his hands and calling her for the first time to her face by the name she had always borne in his thoughts and his day dreams, "don't say that to me, please. Don't crush me so utterly. I know how wrong I have been: I know how much I have misjudged you. But don't visit it too heavily upon me. I have suffered for it myself—see, see how I have suffered for it! And you don't know yet how difficult it was for me to resist the conclusion. After what I was told, my darling, my heart's love, I could hardly think otherwise."

"I know that," Kathleen answered, standing opposite him and trembling, with a fierce desire to throw herself at once into her lover's arms, only just restrained by a due sense of her womanly dignity. "If I didn't know it, Mr. Willoughby—or Arnold if you will—I wouldn't allow you to come here. I wouldn't allow you to speak to me. I would guard my pride better. It's because I know it that I'm going to explain all now to you. It's because I know it that I'm going to lay my heart bare like an open book in front of you. Before I hear anything else—before I even ask what that means," and she glanced at his useless hand with unspoken distress, "we must clear up this mystery. Till the misunderstanding's cleared we can't talk about anything else as we ought to one another. And in order to clear it up I shall tell you just everything. I shall open my whole soul. I shall tear my heart out for you. There's no room for reserve between us two today. We must understand one another, once for all. Oh, Arnold, my Arnold, now I've found you, I've found you!"

Arnold gazed at her and melted with shame and remorse. Her passion overcame him. How could he ever for one moment have doubted that pure, that queenly soul? But, then, Mrs. Hesslegrave's words—that dark saying about the earldom—those mysterious hints of a deliberate conspiracy!

"You thought I knew from the first who you were?" Kathleen began, drawing breath and facing him boldly.

"I thought you believed from the first I was Lord Axminster," Arnold answered quite frankly, but still refusing to commit himself, "and I thought it was through that belief alone that you first permitted a common sailor to win his way as far as he did, if he did, into your affections. But, Kathleen, I won't think so now. If you tell me you didn't, I'll believe you at once, and if you tell me you did, but that you loved me for myself, though you took me for ten thousand times over an earl, oh, Kathleen, I will believe you! I will believe you and love you with all my heart and soul, if only you'll allow me."

It was a great deal for Arnold Willoughby, with his past behind him, to say, but it wasn't enough for Kathleen. She was still unsatisfied. She stood before him, trembling and quivering all over with love, yet just waving him back with one imperious hand when he strove to draw nearer to her. "No, no," she answered, holding him off with her queenly gesture. "That's not what I want. I want plainly to clear myself. I want you to know, to be sure and certain beyond the shadow of a doubt. I was not what you took me for. I want you to understand the whole real truth. I want you to see for yourself what I thought of you first. I want you to see when I began to love you—for I did love you, Arnold, and I do love you still—and how and when I first discovered your real name and personality."

She moved across the room from where she stood to a desk in the corner. "Read this," she said simply, taking out a diary and handing it to him. "Begin there, on the day I first met you in London. Then turn on to these pages, where I put this mark, and read straight through till you come to the end, when you went away from Venice—the end of everything for me till you came again this evening."

It was no time for protestations. Arnold saw she was in earnest. He took the book and read. Meanwhile Kathleen sank into an easy chair opposite and watched his face eagerly as he turned over the pages.

He read on and on in a fever of delight. He read how she had come upon him in Venice in Mortimer's gondola. He read how she had begun to like him in spite of doubts and hesitations; how she had wondered whether a lady ought to let herself grow so fond of a man so far beneath her in rank and station; how she had stifled her doubts by saying to herself he had genius and refinement and a poet's nature; he was a gentleman, after all, a true gentleman at heart, a gentleman of the truest in feelings and manners. Then he saw how the evidences of her liking grew thicker and thicker from page to page till they deepened at last into shamefaced self confessions of maiden love and culminated in the end into that one passionate avowal: "Sailor or no sailor, oh, I love him. I love him. I love him with all my heart, and if he asks me I shall accept him."

When he came to that page, Kathleen saw by the moisture rising thick in his eyes what point he had reached. He looked across at her imploringly. "Oh, Kathleen, I may?" he cried, trying to seize her hand. But still Kathleen waved him back. "No, not yet," she said in a tone half relenting, half stern. "Not yet. You must read it all through. You must let me prove myself innocent."

She said it proudly, yet tenderly, for she knew the proof was there. And after all she had suffered she did not shrink for a moment from letting Arnold so read her heart's inmost secret.

He read on and on. Then came at last that day when the canon recognized him in the side canal by San Giovanni e Paolo. Arnold drew a deep breath. "It was he who found me out, then?" he said, for the first time admitting his long hidden identity.

"Yes, it was he who found you out," Kathleen answered, leaning forward. "And I saw at once he was right, for I had half suspected it myself, of course from those words of yours he quoted. And, Arnold, do you know, the first thought that crossed my mind?—for I'm a woman and have my prejudices—the first thought was this: 'Oh, how glad I am to think I should have singled him out for myself out of pure, pure love, without knowing anything of him. Yet that he should turn out in the end to be so great a gentleman of so ancient a lineage!' And the second thing that struck me was this: 'Oh, how sorry I am, after all, I should have surprised his secret, for he wished to keep it from me. He wished perhaps to surprise me, and it may grieve him that I should have learned it like this prematurely.' But I never knew then what misery it was to bring upon me."

"Kathleen," the young man cried imploringly, "I must—I must this time!" And he stretched his arms out to her.

"No," Kathleen cried, waving him back, but flushing rosy red, "I am not yet absolved. You must read to the very end. You must know the whole truth of it."

Again Arnold read on, for Kathleen had written at great length the history of that day—that terrible day—much blotted with tears, on the pages of her diary, when the canon went away and her mother "spoiled all" with Arnold Willoughby. When he came to that heartbroken cry of a wounded spirit, Arnold rose from his place; he could contain himself no longer. With tears in his eyes, he sprang toward her eagerly. This time at last Kathleen did not prevent him. "Am I absolved?" she murmured low as he caught her in his arms and kissed her.

And Arnold, clasping her tight, made answer through his tears: "My darling, my darling, it's I, not you, who stand in need of absolution. I have cruelly wronged you. I can never forgive myself for it."

"But I can forgive you," Kathleen murmured, nestling close to him.

For some minutes they sat there, hand in hand, supremely happy. They had no need for words in that more eloquent silence. Then Arnold spoke again, very sadly, with a sudden reminder of all that had happened meanwhile. "But, Kathleen, even now I ought never to have spoken to you. This is only to ease our souls. Things are still where they were for every other purpose. My darling, how am I to tell you of it? I can never marry you now. I have only just recovered you to lose you again instantly."

Kathleen held his hand in hers still. "Why so, dear?" she asked, too serenely joyous now (as is a woman's wont) at her love recovered to trouble her mind much about such enigmatic sayings.

"Because," Arnold cried, "I have nothing to marry you with, and this maimed hand—it was crushed in an iceberg accident this summer; I'll tell you all about it by and by—makes it more impossible than ever for me to earn a livelihood. Oh, Kathleen, if I hadn't been carried away by my feelings, and by what that dear, good fellow Mortimer told me—he showed me your letter—I would never have come back like this to see you without some previous explanation. I would have written to tell you beforehand how hopeless it all was, how helpless a creature was coming home to claim you."

"Then I'm glad they did carry you away," Kathleen answered, smiling, "for I'd ten thousand times rather see you yourself, Arnold, now everything's cleared up, than any number of letters."

"But everything's not cleared up; that's the worst of it," Arnold answered somewhat gloomily, "at least as far as I'm concerned," he went on in haste, for he saw a dark shadow pass over Kathleen's sweet face. "I mean, I am afraid I am misleading you myself now. You think, dear Kathleen, the man who has come home to you is an English peer. Practically and financially he's nothing of the sort. He's a sailor at best, or not even a sailor, but the merest bare wreck of one. Here, a sheer hulk, stands Arnold Willoughby.

"You probably imagine I got rid of my position and masqueraded in seaman's clothes out of pure, pure fun, only just to try you. I did nothing of the sort, my darling. I renounced my birthright, once and forever, partly on conscientious grounds and partly on grounds of personal dignity. I may have done right; I may have done wrong, but at any rate all that's long since irrevocable. It's passed and gone now and can never be reconsidered. It's a closed chapter. I was once an earl. I am an earl no longer. The man who asks you—who dare hardly ask you—for your love today is to all intents and purposes mere Arnold Willoughby, a common sailor, unfit for work, and an artist too hopelessly maimed for any further painting—in short, a man without fixed occupation or means of livelihood."

Kathleen clung to his hand. "I knew as much already," she answered bravely, smoothing it with her own. "That is to say, at least, I knew from the day you went away from Venice, and still more from the day when your cousin's claim was allowed to hold good by the house of lords, that you had relinquished once for all your right to the peerage. I knew a man so just and good as you are would never allow your cousin to assume the title as his own and then rob him of it again. I knew that if you ever came back to me it would be as plain Arnold Willoughby, fighting your own battle on equal terms against the world, and, Arnold, now you're here, I don't care a pin on what terms or under what name you come; it's enough for me to have you here again with me."

"Thank you, Kathleen," Arnold said, very low, with a thrill of deep joy. "My darling, your're too good for me."

"But that's not all," Kathleen went on, with swimming eyes. "Do you know, Arnold, while you were away what I wanted you to come back for most was that I might set myself right with you; might make you admit I wasn't ever what you thought me; might justify my womanhood to you; might be myself once more to you. But see what a woman I am after all! Now you are here, oh, my darling, it isn't that that I think about, nor even whether or not you'll ever be able to marry me! All I think of is simply this—how sweet and delightful and heavenly it is to have you here again by my side to talk to."

She gazed at him with pure love in those earnest big eyes of hers. Arnold melted with joy. "You speak like a true, good woman, darling," he answered in a penitent voice. "And now I hear you speak so I wonder to myself how on earth I could ever have had the heart to doubt you."

So they sat and talked. One hour like that was well worth those two years of solitude and misery.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP.

And now that all was over, and her Arnold had come home to her, Kathleen Hesslegrave felt as if the rest mattered little. He was back; he knew all; he saw all; he understood all; he loved her once again far more dearly than ever. Womanlike, she was more than satisfied to have her lover by her side—all else was to her a mere question of detail.

And yet the problem for Arnold was by no means solved. He had no way as yet of earning his own living; still less had he any way of earning a living for Kathleen. Kathleen herself indeed, happy enough to have found her sailor again, would have been glad to marry him as he stood, maimed hand and all, and to have worked at her art for him, as she had long worked for Reggie, but that of course Arnold could never have dreamed of. It would have been grotesque to give up the Axminster revenues on conscientious grounds and then allow himself to be supported by a woman's labor.

Rufus Mortimer, too, ever generous and ever chivalrous, would willingly have done anything in his power to help them, but such help as that also Arnold felt to be impossible. He must fight out the battle of life on his own account to the bitter end, and though this last misfortune of his crushed hand was an accident that might have happened to any sailor any day it made him feel none the less that painful consciousness he had often felt before of his own inferiority and comparative inability to do for himself what he saw so many of his kind doing round him on every side without apparent effort. He did not care to acknowledge himself a human failure.

Of course he had the £50 he had received for his translation of the Italian manuscript, but even Arnold Willoughby couldn't live on £50 forever, though no doubt he could make it go at least as far as any one else of his class could. And it was only a stray windfall—not a means of livelihood. What Arnold wanted, now the sea was shut against him and painting most difficult, was some alternative way of earning money for himself and if possible for Kathleen. As to how he could do that he had for the moment no idea. He merely struggled on upon his £50, spreading it out as thin as £50 can be made to spread nowadays in this crowded Britain of ours.

But if this problem caused anxiety to Arnold Willoughby it caused at least as much more to Rufus Mortimer. As a rule, people who have never known want themselves realize but vaguely the struggles and hardships of others who stand face to face with it. They have an easy formula—"lazy beggar"—which covers for their minds all possible grounds of failure or misfortune in other people, though they are not themselves always so remarkable for their industry. But Rufus Mortimer, with his delicately sensitive American nature, as sensitive in its way as Arnold's own, understood to the full the difficulties of the case, and having made himself responsible to some extent for Arnold's and Kathleen's happiness, by bringing them together again, gave himself no little trouble, now that matter was arranged, to seek some suitable work in life for Arnold. This, however, as it turned out, was no easy matter.

Even backed up by Rufus Mortimer's influence, Arnold found there were few posts in life he could now adequately fill, while the same moral scruples that had made him in the first instance renounce altogether the Axminster property continued to prevent his accepting any post that he did not consider an honest and useful one. It occurred to Mortimer, therefore, one day when he met Reggie on Kathleen's doorstep, and entering found Kathleen herself with every sign of recent tears, that one of the first ways of helping the young couple would be the indirect one of getting rid of Reggie. He suspected that young gentleman of being a perpetual drain upon Kathleen's resources, and he knew him to have certainly no such conscientious scruples. So after a little brief telegraphic communication with his firm in America he sent one morning for Reggie himself "on important business," and Reggie, delighted by anticipation at the phrase, put on his best necktie and his onyx links and drove round in a hansom to Mortimer's house in Great Stanhope street.

Mortimer plunged at once into the midst of affairs.

"Suppose you were to get a post of 350 a year in America, would you take it?" he inquired.

Reggie brightened at the suggestion. "Pounds, not dollars, of course!" he answered, with characteristic caution, for where money was concerned Reggie's mind was pure intellect.

Rufus Mortimer nodded. "Yes, pounds, not dollars," he said. "A clerk's post in my place in the States—railway engineering works, you know. We control the business."

"It might suit me," Reggie answered, with great deliberation, impressed with the undesirability of letting himself go too cheap. "Three hundred and fifty pounds, or, say, £400."

"I beg your pardon," Rufus Mortimer interposed, with bland decision. "I said 350. I did not say 400. And the questions before the house are simply these two—first, whether you care to accept such a post or not, and, second, whether I shall find you're qualified to accept it."

"Oh, I see," Reggie answered, taken aback, for he had not yet met Rufus Mortimer in this his alternative character as the stern capitalist. "Whereabouts is your place? So much depends upon the locality."

"It's in Philadelphia," Mortimer answered, smiling. He could see at a glance Reggie was hesitating as to whether he could tear himself away from the Gaiety, and the dear boys, and the cress and honey of town in general, to emigrate to America.

Reggie held his peace for a moment. He was calculating the pros and cons of the question at issue. It spelled expatriation, of course. That he recognized at once. So far from the theaters, the race courses, the park, the dear boys of the Tivoli, and Charlie Owen. But still he was young, and he would always have Florrie. Perhaps there might be "life" even in Philadelphia.

"Is it a big town?" he asked dubiously, for his primeval notions of American geography were distinctly hazy.

"The third biggest in the Union," Mortimer answered, eying him hard.

"In the what?" Reggie repeated, somewhat stunned at the sound. Visions of some large warehouse rose dimly in the air before his mental view.

"In the United States," Mortimer answered, with a compassionate smile. "In America if it comes to that—the third biggest in America—about three-quarters the size of Paris. Will a population of a million afford scope enough for you?"

"It sounds well," Reggie admitted. "And I suppose there are amusements there—something to occupy a fellow's mind in his spare time, or else I don't put much stock in it."

"I think the resources of Philadelphia will be equal to amusing you," Mortimer answered grimly. "It's a decent sized village." He didn't dwell much upon the converse fact that Reggie would have to work for his 350. "My people in America will show him all that soon enough," he thought. "The great thing just now is to get him well out of England, by hook or by crook, and I leave the way clear for that angel and Willoughby."

For Rufus Mortimer, having once espoused Arnold Willoughby's cause, was almost as anxious to see him satisfactorily settled in life as if it had been his own love affairs he was working for, not his most dangerous rival's."

The offer was a tempting one. After a little humming and hawing and some explanation by Mortimer of the duties of the situation—the last thing on earth that Reggie himself would ever have troubled his head about under the circumstances—the young man about town at last consented to accept the post offered to him and to ship himself forthwith from his native land, with Florrie in tow, at Rufus Mortimer's expense, by an early steamer.

"A town of a million people," he observed to Florrie, "must have decent amusements, even in America."

And now that that prime incumbrance was clear out of the way Mortimer's next desire was to find something to do for Arnold, though Arnold was certainly a most difficult man to help in the matter of an appointment. That horrid conscience of his was always coming in to interfere with everything. Mortimer and Kathleen had ventured to suggest, indeed, that under these altered circumstances, when his hand made it almost impossible for him to get work of any sort, he should disclose his personality to the new Lord Axminster and accept some small allowance out of the Membury castle property. But against that suggestion Arnold stood quite firm.

"No, no," he said; "I may live or I may starve, but I won't go back upon my whole life and principles. I gave up my property in order that I might live by my own exertions, and by my own exertions I will live or go to the wall manfully. I don't demand now that I should earn my livelihood by manual labor, as I once desired to do; under these altered conditions, having lost the use of my hand in the pursuit of an honest trade for the benefit of humanity, I'm justified, I believe, in earning my livelihood in any way that my fellow creatures are willing to pay for, and I'll take in future any decent work that such a maimed being as myself is fitted for. But I won't come down upon my cousin Algy. It wouldn't be fair; it wouldn't be right; it wouldn't be consistent; it wouldn't be honest.

"I'm dead by law, dead by the decision of the highest court in the kingdom, and dead I will remain for all legal purposes. Algy has succeeded to the title and estates in that belief, which I have not only permitted him to hold, but have deliberately fostered. For myself and all who come after me I have definitely got rid of my position as a peer and have chosen to become a common sailor. If I were to burst in upon Algy now, with proof of my prior claim, I would upset and destroy his peace of mind, and make him doubt for the position and prospects of his children, and burden him with a sense of insecurity in his tenure, which I have no right in the world to disturb his life with. When once I did it, I did it once for all; to go back upon it now would be both cruel and cowardly."

"You're right," Kathleen cried, holding his hand in her own. "I see you're right, my darling, and if ever I marry you I will marry you clearly on that understanding—that you are and always will be plain Arnold Willoughby."

So Rufus Mortimer could do nothing but watch and wait. Meanwhile Arnold went round London at the pitiful task of answering advertisements for clerks and other small posts and seeking in vain for some light employment. Winter was drawing on, and it became clearer and clearer each day to Mortimer that in Arnold's present state of health he ought, if possible, to spend the coldest months in the south of Europe. But how get him to do it? That was now the puzzle.

Mortimer was half afraid he had only rescued Kathleen's lover and brought them together again in peace, in order to see him die with his first winter in England. And it was no use to urge upon him acceptance of a temporary loan or even to ask him to go abroad on the strength of that £50, for as matters now stood Arnold was so anxious to husband his funds to the utmost and to look out for future work that nothing would induce him to move away from London.

While things were in this condition Rufus was startled one day, as he sat in his padded armchair in a west end club reading a weekly newspaper, to see Arnold Willoughby's name staring him full in the face from every part of a two column article. He fixed his eyes on the floating words that seemed to dance before his sight. "If this is a first attempt," the reviewer said, "we must congratulate Mr. Willoughby upon a most brilliant debut in the art of fiction." And again, "We know not whether the name of 'Arnold Willoughby' is the writer's real designation or a mere nom de guerre, but in any case we can predict for the entertaining author of 'An Elizabethan Seadog' a brilliant career as a writer of the new romance of history. Mr. Willoughby's style is careful and polished. His knowledge of the dialect of the sea is 'peculiar and extensive,' while his fertility of invention is really something stupendous. We doubt indeed whether any Elizabethan sailor of actual life could ever have described his Span-

(Continued on third page.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
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Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SLEEP REFORM.

The Man Who Tried It and the Way His Scheme Worked.

Colonel Henry Watterson tells a story of an old compositor whose life had been given up to hard work and the following of eccentric ideas, one of which was that the human race slept too much. He had several theories to advance in support of his idea. One of them was to cut down the usual number of sleeping hours by gradation and finally arrive at a state where, by practice, one would be satisfied with a much smaller amount of sleep than one was getting.

To show his confidence in his theory he began to practice the new idea as follows: He usually slept nine hours. He explained that he would cut this down to $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours for each week that passed until he had reduced his number of sleeping hours to two, which, he claimed, was all that was needed by any one.

The time went by, and the old fellow had kept to his rule laid down and finally reached the two hour time.

He went along for several weeks sleeping but two hours daily, devoting the time gained in reading and advocating his idea. While there was a noticeable decrease in his weight, he seemed to stand it very well.

Then he began to talk of further reducing the time, and when enthusiastic talked of the possibility of one doing without sleep entirely.

He set type and was an old hand on the paper. One morning about three weeks after he had reached his low sleeping mark the compositor at the case next to his noticed the old man had dropped his head upon his arms, that were folded over the case. It was near quitting time. All the forms were up, and the old chap was not disturbed. He had gone to sleep. The office was soon deserted, with the exception of the janitor and the sleeper. The janitor was instructed not to bother him.

The next day when the first men arrived he was still sleeping as they had left him and snoring so hard that he jarred the type in the case on which he rested.

Some one told his wife where he was, and she concluded to let him sleep.

He slept on in that position for 20 hours. Then they carried him to a bed at home, still sleeping. He slept for 32 hours, and when he woke up he had forgotten how to set type and had to learn to read again, although his memory was good in other respects.—Exchange.

For Humanity's Sake.

Young Man (boastfully)—I am going to cross the Atlant., in this 20 foot boat with no companion but this dog. Good-by, friends—

Humane Officer—I must stop you, sir.

"Stop me? And what for, pray?"

"Humanity"—

"Humanity! Haven't I a right to risk my life if I"—

"Oh, that's all right, but I must interfere. The dog can't go."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases—How They May Be Cured.

Speaking simply from what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can honestly say that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, whatever the cause.

By its peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, it possesses positive medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself.

It has cured the most virulent cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicines have failed to do any good.

Blood poisoning, *from whatever origin*, yields to its powerful cleansing, purifying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us as below. Remember that

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Is the One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion.

BLOCK ISLAND EXCURSIONS.

1895. SEASON. 1895.

Newport to Block Island.

By Steamer Mount Hope.

Commencing Saturday, June 29, and until further notice, steamer Mount Hope will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Newport at 10:50 A. M.; leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

FRIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Commencing July 5, steamer Mount Hope will leave Newport at 10:15 A. M. every Friday. Leave Block Island at 3 P. M. Three excursions each week.

EXCURSION TICKETS—Newport to Block Island and return, 75c. One way fare, 50c Children under 12 years half price.

Boat leaves Old Colony Steamboat Co.'s north wharf, all trips.

6-29 D. C. LAWTON, Agent.

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TWO CARGOES LYKENS VALLEY and "CORBIN" RED ASH

COAL!

Stove and Chestnut Sizes.

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Now is the time to lay in your winter supply of "Coal." We have got every thing to suit you at low summer prices. White Ash Coal in all sizes that is the very best quality mined. Lykens Valley and Red Ash Coal, clean, dry and clean of stone.

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Carpenter and Builder,

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

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DEALER IN

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BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

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ORANGES,
DATES,
FIGS,
Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices.
Also

Canaries
—AND—
Brass Cages,

W. F. Williamson,

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FINE

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For Sale Cheap—Good Business,

GOOD CHANCE FOR AN

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3-11

For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Carryall, one new Tip Cart and one new 1-horse Lumber wagon. Apply to

J. B. BACHELLER,

Commercial Wharf.

NEWPORT ICE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NATURAL and
ARTIFICIAL ICE.

Pioneers in low prices. Sole agents for the

DIAMOND ARTIFICIAL ICE.

OFFICE 173 Thames St.,
A. A. & H. C. TILLEY, Managers.
Telephone Connection.

J. D. JOHNSTON'S

PATENTED

Automatic Blind Catch

for securing outside blinds.

Has No Equal.

Strong, Durable,

and never fails to secure the blind in open or closed position. Try them.

25 CENTS PER SET.

If you're putting on

STORM SASHES

USE

Johnston's Automatic Storm Sash Fastener.

THE BEST THING

of its kind now on the market. For sale by the Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. D. JOHNSTON,
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REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1889, my place of business will be No. 18 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

For New York the South and West.

Steamers PRISCILLA, PURITAN, PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. An Orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days and Sundays at 6:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:00 A. M.

RETURNING from New York, steamers leave pier 16 N. R., foot of Murray street, week days at 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 5:30 P. M. The week-day steamer from New York remains at Newport until 6:00 A. M., before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 212 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass'r Agent, New York
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect June 1, 1895.

Leave:	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	7 10	10 00	1 20	4 20	17 40	11 15
Providence, arr	8 55	12 00	2 15	6 13	9 55	....
Boston	*10 10	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00	....
New York	2 00	4 30	7 32	11 00	B	7 00
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	*12 03	....	5 01	10 03	1 00	5 10
Boston			10 00	1 00	2 00	7 30
Providence		7 45	11 13	2 16	6 00	8 20
Newport, arr	6 15	9 40	1 00	3 55	7 00	10 40
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

*Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:15A. M.; Philadelphia, 6 40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9 37 A. M.; Washington, 10 42 A. M.

Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

aDaily.

For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. O. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

COMMENCING JUNE 16,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days, 7:15, 11:40 A. M. and 5:10 P. M; Sundays 7:30, 11:45 A. M. and 5:10 P. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. 2:10 and 8 P. M.

PRUDENCE AND CONANICUT.

The first A. M. boat from Newport and last P. M. boat from Providence stop at Prudence and Coasnicut Parks daily, Sundays included.

EXCURSION TICKETS 60c.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

1895 TIME TABLE 1895

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Tuesday, June 18,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.00, 6.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45, A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 9.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.00, 8.35, 10.30 A. M.; 1.00, 6.30, 9.00 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, *5.30, 6.20, 8.30, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 18.30 P. M. Sundays, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00 A. M.; 12.30, 6.01, 8.30 P. M.

aFall River Line only.

Touching at Fall River Line on way over.

STEAMER JAMESTOWN

Will run as follows:

Leave Narragansett, 7.40, *10.25, A. M., 12.00 M., 2.45, 4.00, 5.25, 6.30 P. M. Sundays, 9.30, 11.45 A. M., 5.15, 7.30 P. M;

Leave Jamestown, 7.20, 9.55, 11.15 A. M., 2.15, 3.35, 5.00, *8.15 P. M. Sundays, 9.10, 11.10, A. M., 2.00, 7.10 P. M.

*Touching at South Ferry.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 6.00, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, 8.15 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.30, a9.30 A. M., 12 M., 3.40, 4.36, 6.5.10, b6.00, a7.00 P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops), 8.30, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Portsmouth, 6.00, 7.35, 10.10, A. M., 2.55, 6.20 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 6.00, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, 8.15 P. M. Middleboro, 6.00, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 6.00, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.35 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.35 10.10 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Nantucket, 10.10 A. M. Providence, 7.35, 10.10 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Return, 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.45, 4.30, d6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.00, A. M., 6.45 P. M. Return, 4.30 A. M., d6.00, a7.00 P. M. Providence, 4.05 P. M. Return, 9.55 A. M., d6.30 P. M. Middletown, 6.00 A. M., 4.05, 6.45 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, 6.00 A. M. Portsmouth, 6.00 A. M., 4.05 P. M. For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Fall River, 6.00 A. M., 4.05, 6.45 P. M. Weir Junction, 6.00 A. M. For Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree and Quincy, 6.45 P. M., New Bedford, 6.00 A. M., 6.45 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. S. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. O. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Sup't. Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

SHORT Vacations

FOR BUSY PEOPLE

By the beautiful new Steamships of the

Old Dominion Line

To Old Point Comfort [Hygeia Hotel] [Princess Anne Hotel] Or Virginia Beach May be made for

$18 OLD POINT COMFORT, $18 VIRGINIA BEACH, - $17 $17

Including Every Expense

Of meals and berths en route, and a day and a quarter's board at the hotels.

These trips are ideal, as a considerable portion is made through the quiet waters of the historic Hampton Roads and there is little likelihood of seasickness.

Excursion tickets on sale, with privilege of going or returning by rail.

Write for particulars of these and other delightful trips, to

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY

Pier 26, North River, New York.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Manager, or to J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent, Newport, R. I.

Clothing.

In addition to my large assortment

—OF—

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

HATS and FURNISHING GOODS,

I have added

SWEET, ORR & CO'S

OVERALLS and TROUSERS

that are warranted not to Rip.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-25

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

A Newport Leader!

It combines style, fit, wear and quality, and you can buy it for $2.

To see this shoe is to buy it. To buy it is to like it. To sell it is to make friends and custom.

The best bargain in the State.

We know it, but we want you to know it.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

Of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUESTONE constantly on hand.

42 Long Wh'f, foot Whittier Ave

NEWPORT, R. I.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN'F'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

87 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

H. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders of the State.

SHELF PAPER

ALL COLORS. | BEST QUALITY

GEO. H. CARR'S,

172 Thames Street

DEATH IN THE AIR.

A changeable climate is the most exciting cause of pneumonia. The mild today, cold to-morrow, weather is a prolific breeder of the disease. It is contracted by exposure to wet and inclement weather, from standing or sitting with cold feet; and by going from hot and overcrowded rooms into the keen night air.

The proper way to treat pneumonia is to prevent its development.

Have a care that you are sufficiently clad to meet inclement and changeable weather. See that the wet feet and exposure to draughts do not result in cold. If a cold is contracted check it at once before pneumonia is developed; for it is a well known fact that a protracted cough may suddenly develop into pneumonia, with a slight additional cold. Don't let the disease make any headway. Fortify the system against it by rich, nutritious, liquid food. This can be done in no other way so well as by the use of Ozomulsion, an ozonized preparation of Cod Liver Oil with Guaiacol, prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists. Taken early, when the first symptoms of the cold appear, it cures it promptly and prevents pneumonia. It is a rich, liquid food, and it is a well known fact that strong food is the most formidable foe of pneumonia. It keeps the blood well nourished and the tissues in a condition to throw off the cold and thus resist the disease.

BALLAST FOR SPIDER CRABS.

A Difficult Problem Solved In Time of Flood at the New York Aquarium.

In one of the tanks at the New York aquarium there are eight spider crabs. The spider crab is the decorating crab grown up. The decorating crab plants upon its back little sprays and streamers of various marine plants, which it snips off with its pincher claws. It carries these first to its mouth, where it seems to keep a supply of waterproof glue, and thence to its back. It is supposed to do this for protection from its enemies, for, half buried in the mud and with these things rising from its back, it is practically invisible. It is possible also that the crab uses the sprigs for adornment, as it often selects growths of bright colors. In its larger growth, after it has come to be called a spider crab, it ceases to decorate itself, though sometimes the seeds of marine plants settle on its back and grow there, but it never loses the handy use of its pincher claws.

The largest of the spider crabs at the aquarium is about 3 inches in length. From side to side its legs spread about eight inches. The bottom of the spider crabs' tank is covered with gravel. The tank was cleaned the other day and all but about three inches of the water drawn off. When the refilling of the tank was begun, all the crabs gathered around the intake. Crabs and fishes in captivity usually do this, welcoming the fresh incoming water as a man in captivity might welcome an incoming current of fresh air. The flow of water through the intake pipes can be regulated at will. Here it was permitted to run in at its natural force, which was about that of water flowing from a hose. The flow was broken somewhat by the wire strainer over the opening of the intake, placed there to keep little fishes and crustaceans from getting into the pipes, but it was too strong for the spider crabs to face. They began to settle themselves down into the gravel and to pile gravel upon their backs, apparently to weight themselves down so that they could withstand it. On a sandy or muddy bottom they could have buried or partly buried themselves. Here the work was more difficult, but they were equal to it.

They would work their legs down into the gravel and then lift them, displacing stones in that manner, and with their pincher claws they would pick up stones. Sometimes a crab would pick up two gravel stones at once, one in each claw, and place them both on its back. It might tackle a stone so big as to require both claws in the handling of it and raise that and put it on its back. Some of the stones would roll off down by the crabs' legs, but they were not lost there, for they helped to build up around, and the crab would go ahead and put up others on its back.

When the tank was full and the inflow cut off, the crabs went walking about again as usual.—New York Sun.

GENERAL THOMAS.

He Might Have Been a Southern Soldier but For His Wife.

General William Mahone of Virginia sat in Chamberlin's, deeply interested in a well bound volume of substantial size. To a reporter who ventured to ask the title of the book the general courteously said:

"It is made up of 'Papers of the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts' and contains critical sketches of some of the leading Federal and Confederate generals. I was at that moment engaged on the sketch devoted to General Thomas. It is a very fair and interesting account of his character and services.

"I knew Thomas personally, for he was born and reared in my section of West Virginia. He was a military man of excellent parts, rather slow to act, but never able to grasp the idea that he had been whipped. His bulldog tenacity was a strong characteristic.

"I know a good deal more than this book about Thomas' predilection for the southern cause. In passing through the state on his way from Texas to New York at the time that the legislature was deliberating on the question of secession, Thomas said, with emphasis, 'There is nothing for the south to do but to fight.' It was well understood that his sympathies were with the people of his native section.

"I was empowered by the governor of Virginia to offer him an important position created for him and tendered it with the full expectation that it would be accepted. He married a Miss Marcy of New York, and it is no doubt true that his wife's influence had much to do with keeping him on the Union side."—Washington Post.

The Spent Cannon Ball.

General Sherman's reminiscences of wartime are very entertaining. One of the most magnificent specimens of manhood I ever saw, said he, was a soldier who was constantly laughing at the poor fellows who became fatigued by long marches or who sank under seemingly trifling wounds. His courage, health and strength seemed invincible. One day a heavy projectile from the enemy's cannon—what we call a spent ball—came rolling along. The temptation to put out one's foot to stop such a ball was irresistible. The soldier I have mentioned yielded to it. With a merry smile he put out his foot, and in an instant it was cut off, and he sank to the ground a maimed, shattered cripple for life, weeping like a child at his awful misfortune.

Neander, the Jewish Historian.

The new life of John Cairns, the celebrated Scotch divine, contains a pen sketch of Neander, the great Jewish ecclesiastical historian. Cairns attended his lectures at the University of Berlin in 1843 and describes him as a little man with a face that was pale, sallow and expressionless, a low forehead, and nothing striking in his features but his black eyebrows. He was dressed in a dirty brown coat, blue plush trousers and dirty top boots. As the distinguished man stood and lectured to his students he punctured every sentence by spitting, so that the floor had to be cleaned when he had finished. And this was the old man who, "for knowledge, spirituality, good sense and indomitable spirit of the finest discretion on moral subjects, was a marvel."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AT MARKET VALUE.

(Continued from second page.)

adventures in such grapnic and admirable language as Mr. Willoughby puts into the mouth of his imaginary hero, but that is a trivial blemish. Literature is literature. As long as the narrative imposes upon the reader for the moment, which it undoubtedly does, we are ready to overlook the unhistorical character of the thrilling details and the obvious improbability that such a person as Master John Collingham of Holt, in Norfolk, would have been to address the council of ten with such perfect fluency in very choice Italian."

Rufus Mortimer laid down the paper in a tumult of delight. Here at last he saw a chance for the solution of the problem of Arnold's future. Though art had failed him, he might live by literature. To be sure one swallow doesn't make a summer, nor one good review (alas!) the fortune of a volume. But Rufus Mortimer didn't know that, and he felt sure in his heart that a man who could write so as to merit such praise from one of the most notoriously critical of modern organs must certainly be able to make a living by his pen, even if he had only a left hand wherewith to wield it. So off he rushed at once in high glee to Arnold Willoughby's, only stopping on the way to buy a copy of the review at the railway bookstall in the nearest underground station.

When he reached Arnold's lodgings, now removed much farther west near Kathleen Hesslegrave's rooms, he hurried up stairs in a fervor of good spirits, quite rejoiced to be the first to bring such happy tidings. Arnold read the review hastily; then he looked up at Mortimer, who stood expectant by, and his face grew almost comical in its despair and despondency.

"Oh, this is dreadful!" he exclaimed under his breath. "Dreadful, dreadful, dreadful!"

"Dreadful?" Mortimer interposed, quite taken aback. "Why, Willoughby, I was delighted to be the first to bring it to you. I thought you'd be so awfully glad to see it. What on earth do you disapprove of? It's all so favorable." Did the man expect more fulsome adulation?

"Favorable! Oh, yes," Arnold answered. "It's favorable enough, for that matter, but just look how they treat it! In spite of my repeated and reiterated statement that the manuscript was a genuine Elizabethan document, they insist on speaking of it as an original romance and attributing the authorship to me, who only translated it. They doubt my word about it."

"But that doesn't matter much," Mortimer cried, severely practical, "as long as attention is drawn to the work. It'll make the book sell, and if you should want to write anything else on your own account it'll give you a better start and secure you attention."

"I don't want attention under false pretenses," Arnold went on. "One doesn't like to be doubted, and one doesn't want to get credit for work one hasn't done. I should hate to be praised so. It's only the translation that's mine. I've none of these imaginative gifts the critic credits me with. Indeed I've half a mind to sit down this minute to write and explain that I don't deserve either their praise or their censure."

From this judicious course Mortimer did not seek to dissuade him, for, being an American born, he thoroughly understood the value of advertisement, and he knew that a lively correspondence on the authenticity of the book could not fail to advertise it better than 500 reviews, good, bad or indifferent. So he held his peace and let Arnold do as he would about his reputation for veracity.

As they were talking it over, however, the door opened once more, and in rushed Kathleen, brimming over with excitement, and eager to show Arnold another review which she had happened to come across in a daily paper. Arnold took it up and read it. His face changed as he did so, and Mortimer, who looked over his shoulder as he read, could see that this review, too, contained precisely the same cause of complaint from Arnold's point of view as the other one—it attributed the book as an original romance to the transcriber and translator and complimented him on his brilliant and creative imagination.

Here was indeed a difficulty. Arnold could hardly show Kathleen the same distress at the tone of the notice which he



In rushed Kathleen brimming over with excitement.

had shown Rufus Mortimer. She came in so overflowing with womanly joy at his success that he hadn't the heart to damp it, so he tried his best to look as if he liked it and said as little about the matter either way as possible.

Mortimer, however, took a different view of the situation.

"This is good," he said, "very good. These two articles strike the keynote. Your book is certainly going to make a success. It will boom through England. I'm sorry now, Willoughby, you sold the copyright for all time outright to them."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Fault of the Wheel.

"It was funny seeing papa trying to ride my wheel the other night. He took a notion that it was easy and that it was all foolishness falling off and getting hurt. He had been watching me about 15 minutes, and he asked me to let him take a try at it.

"He waltzed up and straddled the wheel with one hand. He gave a little contemptuous sneer, pushed the wheel and started off. He did it so coolly that he actually landed in the wheel and got his feet on the pedals somehow. It was down a little slant, and away he went slick as grease, his feet bobbing up and down like machinery. It was glorious fun, and papa looked like some sort of toy being worked by the motion of the bicycle wheels.

"Down, down he went in perfectly glorious fashion until all at once, quick as lightning, without any warning, the wheel just dashed into a tree and spilt papa on the hard ground. He was awfully hurt. He had to go on crutches all the next day and is limping yet.

"And what do you suppose he said to me when he came tottering back. 'You've got to take that infernal bicycle back tomorrow. There's something wrong with it. I haven't paid a cent for it, and I won't. You can't pay me to take it. Send it back.' Papa says he can't ride if his wheel isn't good."—

Years of experience have taught us the combination that suits Chewers.

B.L.

Tobacco is Always kept up to the Standard "Best" "Cheapest."

Water Glass.

The eminent chemist, Dr. Grothio, is quoted as declaring that water glass has a great future in store in bleaching, and that in his opinion it will entirely displace soda. Such substances as jute, which formerly could not be bleached without injury to the threads, are therefore capable of being quickly treated in the following manner: The yarn is steeped from 15 to 20 minutes in a solution of from six to eight pounds of water glass to a gallon of water, at a temperature of from 185 to 212 degrees F., and turned about in it a few times, then rinsed in hot, but not boiling water, and finally in cold. It next goes to a weak chlorine bath and will become perfectly white.

Hemp and cotton, instead of being boiled in a strong soda solution for six or eight hours as a preliminary, can be quite sufficiently prepared by from 10 to 15 minutes in the above hot water glass. For 100 pounds of linen yarn from 12 to 15 pounds of water glass are taken, costing about 30 per cent less than the usual ten pounds of 90 degrees soda. After the water glass bath the yarn is rinsed, first in hot, then in cold water, and next given chlorine and acid as usual. All dressing is of course first removed by boiling with milk of lime or by heating with water glass under pressure.

How Does Chicago Like This?

We hear so much nowadays of the false and exotic America—the America of "boodling and bulldozing," of tyrannical millionaires and a frenzied proletariat; in a word, of the America of Chicago—that it is a comfort to hear a little of the true and natural America—the America of New England, of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Columbia—the America where the same and wholesome traditions of the English race exist in as perfect health as on this side of the water, and where honest living, high thinking and sound learning flourish and abound.

The wild and whirling words of hysterical agitators, spiritual and political, must not persuade people into thinking that Chicago, with its strange and feverish crowd of Bohemians, Italians, Polish Jews, Hungarians and Germans, in the normal American city, or that it represents the permanent and conquering element in American life. It is an ugly enough boil on the body politic and doubtless far from healthful, but we have no sort of doubt that it will pass away and be absorbed into the healthier tissues of the Union. Meantime let us learn to look on the nobler and far more real, if less sensational, side of American life.—London Spectator.

Bullet Marks In a Church Door.

An interesting discovery has been made at the Church of St. Mary, with St. Andrew, Tenyham, in Kent. The western door recently underwent renovation, and the removal of all superficial covering disclosed that the portal was of fine massive oak, which, on examination, was found to be scarred in several places with bullet marks. There are eight distinct punctures, in some of which the leaden bullets still remain imbedded. It is supposed that they were fired into the door by some of Cromwell's soldiers when engaged in the spoliation and desecration of the Kentish churches.—London Letter.

The Change.

Banks—I thought she needed sympathy, and so I married her.

Hanks—And—

Banks—And we have now changed places.—Detroit Free Press.

Newport Illuminating Company

Light, Heat and Power.

ELECTRIC RADIATORS, Coffee and Teapots, Kettles, Ovens, Sad Irons, Broilers, Toasters, etc., etc.

MOTORS in all sizes.

Stores, offices and residences wired and lighted by INCAN. DESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW LINE OF

ELECTRIC AND GAS SHADES,

IN ALL COLORS AND DESIGNS.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Mailboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

567 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

242 THAMES STREET.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

Piano Tuning.

Having had 19 years' experience in this climate I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and to guarantee satisfaction. I refer by permission to Prof. J. Hazard Wilson, organist of All Saint's chapel, Prof. F. A. Fredericks, organist of St. Mary's church, Alfred G. Langley, formerly organist of Trinity church, and others.

JOHN VARS,

Young's Block, 126 Thames Street.

H. D. SPOONER,

TAILOR,

Removed

—TO—

233 1-2 Thames Street.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale,

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is large and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,

11-9* 192 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

FARM

BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE,

At Lowest Rates—Strong Companies.

Whipple & Son,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

11-17

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop, 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 161. Office, 10 Pelham St Residence 166 Church St.

3-14

E. B. HARRINGTON

—HAVING—

Purchased Controlling Interest

—IN THE—

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Company

Desires to call attention of the public to our unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the

Exclusive Privilege

of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.

—ALSO OF—

CHECKING BAGGAGE

—AT THE—

RESIDENCE to DESTINATION,

At the most desirable hotels and watering places at reasonable rates.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.

Branch Offices, 272 Thames Street, N. Y. Freight Depot, P. R. Line, Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 6-6

TARIFF Reform Bill Beaten

BY

Rice & Hutchin's Solid Shoes,

AT

M. S. HOLMES,

186 Thames Street.

School Shoes. Boys' and Youths' School Shoes for Misses and Children.

A Woman's Admiration

—FOR—



IVORINE WASHING POWDER

Increases every time she uses it.

A choice cake of Olive Oil Soap will be found in each package of IVORINE Washing Powder.

"I [illegible] without it. I recommend it to the [illegible] in the world."—Mrs. Cornelia Wilson, [illegible]

"I am delighted with Ivorine, also the [illegible] Oil Soap that comes in my package."—Mrs. Theodore M. Jones, [illegible]

Pictures of Chicks or Firelambs sent Free upon request.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Glastonbury, Conn., [illegible] Famous Shaving Soaps.

Salvator Beer,

during the

HOLIDAYS,

Bottled and in Bulk,

AT

D. W. Sheehan's,

KINSLEY'S WHARF.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1895.

December 8 will be Rhode Island Day at the Atlantic Exposition.

The city of Woonsocket has a $5000 damage suit on its hands.

The debate by Messrs. Horr and Harvey is ended, and nobody is dead, or convinced, so far as reported.

Politics in Utah will depend upon the vote of the women, which looks to be a good thing for Utah.

Richard Croker thinks that British politics are not much cleaner than American, and we dare say he is right.

It is given out that Secretary Carlisle is much pleased with the outlook for his party. Mr. Carlisle has an enviable faculty for being pleased.

The latest report from the sea serpent is that he was "working toward Hell Gate." Does this indicate that the exhibition is now over?

The yachts arrived Wednesday from New London and yesterday sailed their annual race for the Goelet cups. The Defender is still queen of the fleet.

In the death of Mr. R. M. Hunt Newport loses one of her most distinguished summer residents and the architectural profession one of its brightest ornaments.

The National Republican Vigilant Association will hold a convention in Baltimore on the 9th of October for the purpose of discussing the political situation as bearing upon the colored race.

The investigation of the Ludlow street jail in New York, from which the three post office thieves escaped on July 4, promises to show the management of that institution to be much the same as that recently in charge of the police department of the city—rotten.

A prominent Ohio physician makes the announcement that smallpox is so near extinction in this country that it is difficult to find cases enough for purposes of instruction. Well, if we can't have one without the other let the instruction go.

According to the latest authentic accounts, President Cleveland is only waiting for the third term talk to assume proportions which will justify him in declining a renomination, with due regard to the dramatic effect. He should bear in mind that hope deferred is said to make the heart sick.

The decision of the agricultural department to discontinue the sending of garden seeds will be a hard blow to some of the political farmers. A paper of cabbage seeds, it is said, in some instances, is a more effective political argument than tons of tariff literature.

It is said that ex-Congressman Breckinridge is not so discouraged by his recent lecture experience as to be ready to abandon all attempts. Indeed, he may come North next winter to exhibit himself. Should he do so, the probabilities are that he will realize how cold the northern winters really are.

Col. Watterson, of Kentucky, blurts out the indisputable fact that the record of the Democratic party from 1801 to 1895 is "a history of one blunder following another in almost unbroken succession," and that what it needs is a new set of leaders with a courage of their convictions, "not noisy zealots drunk upon the verbosity of their own rhetoric."

The committee having charge of the arrangements for next Tuesday night's fête are working hard and with the promised co-operation of the business men and citizens generally they feel confident of making their undertaking a grand success. Certainly, if their present plans are carried out the scene presented in and about the harbor next Tuesday night will be by far the most brilliant ever looked upon in Newport.

It is now understood that the new state house commission are going to ask the legislature at its January session to appropriate a half million more dollars for the erection of the structure. Some people are wondering what is going to pay the State's legitimate expenses when all the funds have gone into the new building. In slang parlance, "talk is cheap, but it takes money to buy land," and more still to build state houses like that in process of erection for Rhode Island.

It is estimated that last year (1894) over 200,000 bicycles were manufactured by the different companies engaged in their production. This year, with greatly increased facilities and improved machinery, together with a large increase in the number of producers, the product will reach in the neighborhood of 400,000 wheels. It would be very difficult to estimate the number of riders, but an exchange says "suppose they are placed at a million and likely to increase at the rate of a half a million a year. A great proportion of these are voters, many who will be in a few years, and all of them desire better highways. Within the next decade the army of wheelers will hold the balance of power on the road question and legislatures will listen to them."

Commander Charles H. Stockton, who has been attached to the War College for the past several years, has been ordered to the command of the Yorktown, to succeed Commander William M. Folger who has been granted two months' leave.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

More About the Slave Trade and Some Other Matters.

Readers of the article on the Slave Trade "published in the Mercury of July 27th, are not to believe that the commerce of Newport engaged in carrying slaves into the port of Charleston, was the only place to which vessels were sent, and for the same purpose as is seen by the following letter.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20, 1805.

CAPT. WILLIAM EARLE.

DEAR SIR:—The ship Charles & Harriot, now under your command, being completely ready for sea, my instructions are that you sail the first fair wind, and proceed direct for the Mozambique, you will there dispose of your cargo and take in as many slaves as your ship will conveniently stow, half boys and half girls, and proceed for Montevedo—On your arrival there, should you not find any instructions from me, you will dispose of your cargo for specie, take in a full cargo of jerk'd beef and tallow and proceed for Newport—it will be necessary for you to value on some good man at Montevedo. Mr. Halsey has recommended a Mr. Mario; if you should find by enquiry's that he is safe you can employ him—be careful not to let your officers or people take any articles from Mozambique, that will in any way lay the ship liable to seizure in Montevedo, as there is no faith to be placed in a Spaniard, be also exceedingly careful that nothing is smuggled from Montevedo.

If you can obtain permission to take on your cargo at Killiman, and you think your ship will go over the Bar, I recommend you to go, unless slaves can be bought low at Mozambique. I suppose those articles you take out for Government will enable you to get clear of the duties on your slaves, as well as your outward cargo.

I recommend the greatest exertion, the most perfect harmony, and the strictest economy during your voyage—without which all will be discord and confusion—when you are near the shore, recollect the Oneida, and be careful—you will also recollect that your ship is not insured against Insurrection; therefore do not be too much off your guard. Beating a favorable start, nothing will be wanting on your part to promote the voyage: The chief officer is to have 6 slaves upon the average of the cargo, and the second mate 1 slave.

I am with sentiments of esteem,
Your friend,
JACOB SMITH.

William Earle, it is supposed, was mate of the Charles & Harriot, at the time Jacob Smith commanded her, and some time after his return from Africa, as captain of her, was accidentally drowned in the harbor of Newport.

It was some twenty years after the date of the above letter that we knew Captain Jacob Smith, then a retired merchant; we thought him so, for he associated with the merchants and sea captains who made Townsend's hotel, corner of Thames and Pelham streets, their place of meeting. Capt Smith was very gentlemanly and polite in his manners, always nicely dressed in black, and scrupulously neat in every particular, the ruffled bosom of his shirt, than the fashion with most men, and even with boys, was of dazzling whiteness. At that time he was the owner of the dwelling house and the whole square which some years afterwards became the property of the late Dodt. James V. Turner, and was bounded on Touro, High, Mary and School streets. His garden was one of the finest in the town.

Captain Smith in his letter warns Capt. Earle of the fate of the Oneida, concerning which we have no knowledge; it is probable, however, as sometimes happened, that she was taken by the natives of the coast, crew killed and vessel plundered. Her fate and that of others never heard from, did not deter the bold and venturesome men of the town from embarking in a traffic which promised such great profits. Slavers did not at that time run the risk of being taken by a British cruiser, but they had the coast or yellow fever as an enemy to which many a captain and crew fell victims, and news from the coast was always awaited with the greatest anxiety, and often it was the sad intelligence that some captain or member of a crew was never to return. The graves of Newport men, and they are many, are distributed over quite an extent of the coast of Africa, to say nothing of those who found a cleaner burial in the ocean.

Notwithstanding the risk and uncertainties attending the business there was quite a number of vessels employed and among them was the Diadomia, she was owned in Newport, and while on the coast of Africa, somewhere about the year 1812, her captain, Billings Burdick died; he belonged in Newport and while at home, lived on the northeast corner of Mary and Division streets. (House destroyed by fire in 1852.)

The war of 1812 so called, proved very disastrous to the slave merchants of Newport, as the British cruisers were quick to see the rich harvest to be gathered in vessels and cargoes on the coast of Africa—or on their passage home: many vessels with full cargoes of slaves were taken and sent into foreign ports, and all efforts to obtain indemnity, after the war was over, utterly failed.

The institution of slavery seems to have been one of the necessary evils (or it was thought that it would be both convenient and profitable to make it so,) belonging to the settlement of America, for it appears that a part of those very pious persons known as the "Pilgrim Fathers," who first landed on the barren shores of New England, to escape as they openly declared, religious and other persecutions, did, soon after their landing, begin to show towards some of their followers a disposition to put in practice the same intolerant and disagreeable discipline in religious matters, and worse than any previously suffered by themselves. The seceders from those hardy, though not thoroughly good men, who came to Newport in 1638, were, like the parent stock, invaders of a country to which they could show no right, except what they hoped for and expected to gain by purchase or conquest, and in their wars with the savages as they called them; prisoners taken by them were sold into slavery in foreign lands, and their children's children are today wearing out their lives in bondage. As time rolled on and the affairs of the colony became more prosperous, as it did in the next hundred years; slavery as above introduced, as a source of profit loomed up before the eyes of men doing business in ships, and the 'Guinea Trade,' as it was then known, became a success beyond their most sanguine expectations, so that in 1769 when Newport was at the height of her prosperity, tradition says, that a thousand slaves could sometimes be bought from the slave pens: then it was that Newport was the principle market of America, not only for stolen humanity, but for all other commodities, coveted or really needed by the people of other places. The Revolution, brought so immediately to Newport, ruined its commerce and pretty much everything else.

It was during this term of desolation and distress, that the slave trade was abandoned, and not renewed again until near the close of the century, when it was once more pursued with fresh vigor, up to the war of 1812.

It is not generally known what became of the ill gotten wealth acquired by the slave trade, or the names of the principle actors in a venture which embraced all nationalities and creeds—all that were able, were eager to have an interest in the profits arising from the most nefarious business ever pursued by man.

Captain Jacob Smith, whose letter is at the head of this article, by some misfortune lost all his property. He was three times married, and left two children, his son, Charles, it was said, died in New Orleans—his daughter, Ann, once the pet of his household brought up in ease and affluence, after the death of her father, lived a very unhappy life, and for the want of relatives and friends to assist her, she accepted the place of a servant, and had, generally, a very unpleasant time. She was twice married, both, to her, not remarkably happy affairs, and at last "sick in mind, body and estate," under the name of Ann Biedenhelser, (that of her last husband,) was admitted to the Asylum at Newport, Aug. 10th, 1880, where she remained until Aug. 15th, 1885, when she entered into that long last sleep "which knows no waking," aged 74 years.

It is not easy to believe what is some where said, that "the sins of the fathers shall be visited upon the children"—children who were not a party to the wrong deserving punishment—yet it seems that they sometimes suffered.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1895, by W. T. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 3—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from August 4th to 8th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about August 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, the great central valleys from 11th to 13th and the eastern states about 14th.

Average rainfall may be expected from this disturbance principally along the central latitudes of the United States.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about August 9th, great central valleys 11th and eastern states 13th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12th, great central valleys 14th and eastern states 16th.

August is the most difficult month of the year for which to forecast the severe storms. It is one of the tropical storm months and as we are not yet able to definitely forecast these tropical storms and as they always break up the regular weather conditions on the continent the dates of dangerous storms become uncertain.

Indications, however, are that within a few days of August 6th and 19th the most severe storms of August will occur on the continent and the tropical hurricanes will be of greatest force on our Atlantic coast within a few days of the 20th. Near August 6th will also be a favorable date for severe tropical storms.

I expect the greatest tropical hurricanes of the year to occur within a few days of September 18th. Mark the date and watch the reports. I cannot give the location except that its force will be felt along the southern coast of the United States.

They Did Not Sell Genuine Pills.

The Carter Medicine Company some time ago received information that dangerous counterfeits of its Little Liver Pills were being sold in the New York market as genuine. It at once put the matter in the hands of its general counsel, John H. Bird, and he took prompt and active steps to detect and bring to justice the wrongdoers. Two New York druggists were arrested for having knowingly and fraudulently sold the spurious pills as genuine. The counterfeit article is well calculated to deceive the ordinary purchaser. It is, in fact, an almost fac-simile of the genuine package. In order that there should be no mistake as to the guilty knowledge of the accused persons in selling the goods, Mr. Bird had different people call on them to make purchases of the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. In every case the purchaser would ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills, and almost invariably would receive the bogus article. In one case the purchaser received one genuine and three counterfeit bottles.

So open and notorious was the fraud that Mr. Bird himself called and ordered two bottles of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and upon receiving them asked the salesman if they were the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills, and was assured that they were. Another druggist was arrested for selling counterfeit pills. In his case the outside wrapper was fraudulent, but on opening it in the presence of the judge it was discovered that the bottle contained genuine pills, which had been made exclusively for the English market. It then appeared that the goods had been stolen, and as they were unsalable in this market the outside light blue wrapper was changed to the usual red wrapper made for the home market. Thus there was a crime within a crime.

All of the accused persons were held on bail to answer the charges.

Proceedings against other druggists are about to be instituted, as the Carter Medicine Company, having expended upward of $3,000,000 in introducing its goods upon the market, is determined to punish all infringers.

Another Victim.

The desire to make her complexion more beautiful has indirectly driven a young woman insane. Miss Mary Belcher, of Kentucky, two years ago was a bright, dark-haired, happy, rosy-cheeked girl. One day she read an advertisement of a cosmetic paste that would make the complexion perfect. She bought some and used it for two weeks as directed. At the end of that time she was horrified to notice the appearance of a black beard all over her face. It grew rapidly, and in a short time she had a heavy set of whiskers. She grew hysterical, and about six months ago her mind began to fall under the constant worry. She is now a mental wreck. Miss Belcher is 22 years old and lives with her parents at Sugar Grove, Butler county.

Mr. William H. Westcott has returned from a visit to Wolfboro, N. H.

GOOD NEWS FOR MORA.

Adjustment of His Claim Will Make Him a Rich Man.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—The cabinet, at its meeting yesterday, formally approved the amount of the indemnity to be paid in settlement of the Mora claim.



ANTONIO M. MORA.

This means that Antonio Marimo Mora, an American citizen whose estate in Cuba was confiscated by Spain during the former revolution, will receive justice at last. Mora owned sugar plantations worth $2,500,000. These were taken and Mora arrested. He was finally released and came to this country. His case was taken up by the United States government, and in 1886 Spain agreed to pay him $1,500,000 with interest if deferred.

Owing to the opposition of the cortes, the Spanish government was unable to fulfill its pledge. On the breaking out of the present revolution the case was again taken up by the United States government, and under the pressure of circumstances Spain has agreed to pay the claim. The promise will undoubtedly be carried out this time.

MRS. CORBETT FREE.

Referee Grants Her an Absolute Divorce From "Gentleman" Jim.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Referee Jacobs has decided that Mrs. Ollie Corbett is entitled to an absolute divorce from her husband, James J. Corbett.



MRS. CORBETT.

With reference to the question of alimony, Referee Jacobs says that that was a matter which both sides have agreed to among themselves. He recommended that Corbett's agreement to pay his wife $100 a week be adopted.

A Boy Incendiary.

BOSTON, July 30.—Henry G. Clark of Chelsea, a boy of 17 years, confessed to Fire Marshal Whitcomb yesterday that he was directly responsible for the Strahan fire, on the evening of March 21; for the fire in an unoccupied dwelling house at 71 Central avenue, which occurred March 18, and for the burning of the Strathmore at Crescent beach.

Hearing Unnecessary.

BOSTON, July 31.—In the case of Mrs. Edgar Tobin of Brockton, who was brought here yesterday to appear in a case to settle the legality of her alleged detention by the officers to prevent certain testimony in the Albee murder case, the court found no occasion for a hearing, and the case was dismissed.

Gypsy Moths Work Havoc.

WOBURN, Mass., July 31.—The gypsy moth has committed fearful devastations in the woods on the outskirts of Woburn. Several acres of woodland have been entirely stripped by the pest, and stand out as bare as in midwinter. The infested territory comprises a part of Woburn.

Appealed to the Law.

BOSTON, July 31.—R. G. Chase of Boston and C. E. Legg of Chelsea have brought an action against the Thomson-Houston Electric company to recover $14,500 worth of bonds which they claim the defendants obtained from them through misrepresentation.

Settling Down to Business.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 31.—The board of metropolitan water commissioners went over the proposed basin in Clinton, West Boylston and Boylston yesterday and made preparations for the work, which is to begin immediately.

Suspected of Arson.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 31.—J. C. Manning was arrested yesterday, as a result of an inquest investigating the cause of a fire which occurred in rooms occupied by him. He is charging with having set the fire.

Lowell Man Attempts Suicide.

BOSTON, July 31.—Early this morning John Ellen, 33, married, and living at Lowell, attempted suicide by cutting his throat in the bathroom at Hotel Royal. He was removed to a hospital.

Minds Not Made Up.

PORTLAND, Me., July 31.—The railroad commissioners gave a hearing yesterday on the petition for the location of an electric railroad from Westbrook to Gorham. The commissioners withheld their decision.

Pagano's Assailants Held.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Torino and Santonello, who attempted to murder Pagano Tuesday night, were arraigned yesterday, charged with assault with intent to kill. Each was held in $5000 until Aug. 8.

Amusing Answer.

The following anecdote is from "Glances at Great and Little Men," by Paladin:

A lady of the court told me a funny anecdote of one of the numerous Americans who were presented at the Tuileries. He was a young man, and the emperor had known his father in America, so the latter, wishing to be gracious, said:

"Et, monsieur, votre pere, vit-il encore?" (Does your father yet live?)

"Pas encore, sire." (Not yet, sire.)

The emperor had much ado to refrain from laughing and put his next question in English.

Senator Teller's Mother's Butter.

Senator Teller is one of that numerous class of men who are peculiarly fond of "mother's cooking." It happens that the senator's mother lives with him on his Colorado ranch and always superintends the butter making. The senator's wife is an excellent housekeeper, but sometimes things will go wrong in the kitchen, and on such occasions, it is said, Mrs. Teller passes the yellow dairy product to her husband and says brightly:

"I'm sorry the dinner is not very good today, Henry, but here at least is some of your mother's butter."—New York Journal.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c. 6-1

From Chicago comes the announcement of the formation of a company, with a capital of no less than $150,000,000, for the purpose of floating an electric motor which, it is claimed, will send a steamship across the Atlantic ocean at a cost of only $200. All that is known is that the motor, the invention of a Chicago man, is reported to be of immense value, and that it will save 57 per cent. of electricity, while other motors save only from 6 to 15 per cent. of the power created.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1895. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	High water Morn	High water Eve
3 Sat	4 39	7 21	2 16	6 00	6 11
4 Sun	4 40	7 20	3 21	6 41	6 53
5 Mon	4 41	7 19	4 26	7 30	7 42
6 Tues	4 42	7 18	5 31	8 18	8 29
7 Wed	4 43	7 17	6 35	8 58	9 03
8 Thurs	4 44	7 15	7 38	9 24	9 40
9 Fri	4 45	7 14	8 35	10 00	10 17

Full Moon, 5th day, 5h, 51m., morning.
Last Quarter, 13th day, 0h. 18m. evening.
New Moon, 20th day, 7h. 56m., morning.
First Quarter, 27th day, 0h. 13m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, Newport, R. I.

Small Farm For Sale.

FOR SALE—Four miles out of Newport, near State Hill, a nice little farm of 9 acres under cultivation, with cottage, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, 4 bedrooms; barn and 4 stalls; good well of water, pure, $4250. Specially suited for poultry-keeping and vegetables for Newport market. Enquire at MR. TAYLOR'S Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

MARRIAGES

In Portsmouth, R. I., July 22d, Albert R. Tallman, of Tiverton, to Mrs. Nettie A. Thomas, of Portsmouth.

DEATHS

In this city, 30th ult., Martha, widow of William B. Wilson, aged 77 years.

In this city, 30th ult., Michael J., son of the late Michael and Ellen Sullivan, aged 28 years.

In this city 29th ult., James Sherman, aged 51 years.

In this city, 28th ult., John, infant son of Patrick and Margaret Sheehan.

In this city, 28th ult., Michael Joseph, son of Michael and Catharine Sheehan, aged 1 year, 2 months and 20 days.

In this city, 26th ult., Thurston Lee, son of John W. and Annie A. Rolt, aged 1 month and 21 days.

In Fall River, 30th ult., Ruble, infant daughter of Wm. H. and Mary Kenyon, aged 8 months and 9 days.

At Bristol, 29th ult., Captain Stephen C. Williston, in his 69th year.

In Providence, 29th ult., Lovice, widow of John A. Corey, of Woonsocket, 51; 29th ult., David Chambers, 63; 29 ult., Mrs. Lucy H. Turner, widow of Cyrus P. Bowen, 62; 28th ult., Mrs. Jane Graham, 55; 29th ult., Sarah, widow of Francis Coughlin, 69; 27th ult., Eliza R. widow of William H. Mason, 93.

In Pawtucket, 28th ult., Eliza, widow of William H. Pierce, in her 86th year.

In Johnston, 27th ult., William A. King, in his 80th year.

In Wickford, 29th ult., Sarah E., wife of Edwin James, in her 43d year.

In Somerset, 29th ult., William Lawton Slade, in his 78th year.

In Fall River, 29th ult., Emma L., wife of John Lord, 37; 29th ult., James Bell, 69.

FOR SALE.

The "Eldred" estate on Church street in Newport, R. I. It has especial advantages as an investment property. Will loan half of the purchase price.

Apply to

Simeon Hazard,

OWNER'S AGENT.

94 Broadway.

Flagg's Bargain Store

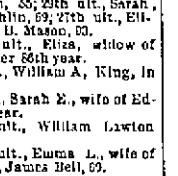
12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Christmas Goods.

Dolls, 5c, 10c, 25c 50c; Games 5 & 10c; Picture Books 5 & 10c; Dominoes 10c, Checkers 5c; Checkerboards 10c; Blocks 10c; Transparent Slates 10 & 25c; Metallophones 10c; Crayon Chalk 10c box; Jack in the Box 5 & 10c; Paints 5 & 10c; Childs Dishes 10c box; A B C Blocks 10c; Calliopes 10c; Rattles 10c; Clapping Figures 10c; Toilet Soap 5c Box; Soap 4 cakes 10c; Savings Banks 10c; Drums 49, 69, 75c; Humming Tops 10c; Trumpets 10c; Pocket Knives 5, 10, 20, 25, 50c; Hair & Clothes Brushes 10c; Kitchens 10c; Child's Mitts 5c; also musical goods, tinware, hardware, woolen ware and 1000 other articles. Cheapest place in Newport to buy Christmas goods. Come in and see for yourselves.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SUITS for $5,000,

Suits for ten thousand dollars—for four dollars—for a house—for an old cow—for a bill—for most anything and everything under the sun are carried to the courts day by day. Some of 'em are misfits—some of 'em give everybody fits. We have about as great a variety of suits in stock as the court has, but they don't vary so much in price. Ours only range from $4 to $18 and they seem to suit men folks better. Tomorrow we shall expose a new line of suits different from anything ever seen at the price. Our particular line is a strictly all wool Cassimere Suit at $6,97, guaranteed worth $12 or money refunded. The other lines range in price, $7, $8, $9, $10, and a handsomer lot of suits to select from is hardly seen at less than $15 to $18.

You don't have to be a judge to buy goods here; we judge for you and if our judgment don't strike you after you get home, we'll trade you back your money for your clothes again. Want to trade either way?

Look for the Gold Star

Star Clothing Co.,

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,

238 Thames, cor. Mill St.

THE DEFENDER IS IN IT, SO ARE WE, AT

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment.

SPECIAL FOR YACHTING WEEK—Ribbon Bands, with gold lettering, Defender. Every Lady and Gent should purchase one for the occasion. Colors Black, Navy and White.

ELEGANT **Flowers** FOR **PARTIES** AND **Receptions.**

FINE LACES AND **ORNAMENTS.**

Special Designs in **EVENING TOQUES.**



Every Shape in Sailors and Alpine **STRAW Hats**

Sun Shades AND Bathing Hats.

All Our **Trimmed Hats** far below original cost.

Children's Hats in great variety.

DEERING GIANT MOWER,

AT A LOW PRICE.

The Royal Thomas Horse Rake.

The New York Champion Horse Rake.

The Thomas Hay Tedder,

CALL AND SEE THEM.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

All Kinds of Summer Drinks.

DRIED BEEF Shaved to Order.

We are Headquarters for

BANANAS, ORANGES,

Strawberries and Confections.

JAPANESE NAPKINS furnished free for Entertainments, Festivals, Picnics, &c.

S. S. THOMPSON,

172 & 176 BROADWAY.



Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. "See our name on the handle." SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 103 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

SEED OATS.

1 car Vermont Seed Oats.

1 car New York State Seed Oats.

1 car Michigan Seed Oats.

Clean, Heavy and free from Foul Seed.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Saturday, July 27.

Holmes, when in Chicago, murdered his victims by asphyxiation——Couriers report that all the settlers at Jackson's Hole, Ida., have been massacred by Indians——Fight between Fall River (Mass.) labor unions now on in earnest——Terrible fate of four children in a fire at Big Stone Gap, Tenn.; they perish in the flames——Four boys drowned in Lake Deschenes, Ont——Captain Haff of the Defender cured of his cancer ——Many vessels wrecked by a hurricane on the coast of Japan; large loss of life reported —— Rev. Bryant McLellan of Milford, Mass., held for the grand jury for alleged fraud ——Vandalism and petty thieving by boys in Maplewood district, Malden, Mass—— Missionary fund started by General O. O. Howard has reached $13,000——Prohibition controversy between the Christian Mirror and Portland's (Me.) mayor—— Proceedings in the Addicks divorce case postponed——Bradstreets report that the volume of trade has not varied materially ——Nearly $400,000 bequeathed for charities under will of the late Thomas O. H. P. Burnham of Boston —— Washington Young Men's Christian association to erect a new building——Rubenstein beat Bal Pointer and Mascot at Detroit.

Sunday, July 28.

The cup challenger Valkyrie left Gourock for New York——Tyler won the five-mile cycling race at Lynn, Mass., breaking the record——General Pierola elected President of Peru——Governor Morton endorsed for presidency by Albany Republicans——Thompson, the Canadian oarsman, met defeat on the Thames——Boston Armenians celebrated Patriots' day——Pugilist Corbett not to contest his wife's action for divorce——Oil warehouse burned at Newtown Creek, N. Y——Whisky stored in the Attleboro (Mass.) liquor crusade burned with public ceremonies—— W. Baddeley won the English tennis championship——Jacob Schaefer will not be able to ever handle a billiard cue again ——Governor of Texas out with a proclamation against prize fights——Captain Evans wishes to be relieved from the command of the New York——Electrical expert killed by a live wire in New York——Gardiner beat Bald in a bicycle race at Columbus, O——A. W. Porter won his first race as a professional cycler at Manhattan Beach——Great damage done in the west by tornado and hailstorm—— New York Presbyterians stirred up over an alleged violation of general assembly's order by Otsego presbytery——Widow of Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner died at Boston.

Monday, July 29.

Twelve thousand tailors of New York and vicinity struck——Clash of authority expected over Indian troubles in Wyoming. Indictments to be found against settlers——Scores of Japanese soldiers drowned near Kobe——Prince Ferdinand's intention apparently not to retire from Bulgarian throne——Significant demonstration in Sofia in honor of Bulgarian officers killed by the Turks——Business men implicated in the operations of a band of firebugs in Montreal—— Senator Gorman will control Democratic state convention in Maryland——Carnegie company sold its wire mail mills——Confidential clerk at Waterbury, Conn., short in his accounts——District assembly 30, K. of L. (Boston), will ignore recent suspension order issued by general executive board——Labor differences in Dodge Bros' shoe shop, Newburyport, Mass., amicably settled —— President Cleveland's new steam launch arrived at Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

Tuesday, July 30.

Henry G. Clark of Chelsea, Mass., a lad of 17 years, admits setting several fires—— Massachusetts naval brigade began its annual tour of duty——Mysterious disappearance of Lucius Dunbar of West Bridgewater, Mass.——Defender won her first cup on the initial day of the N. Y. Y. C. cruise——No alarming news from Jackson's Hole country——English Tories sure of nine votes over any coalition——Death of Judge Blanke of Chicago——Washington county, Maine, voted $800,000 toward the new railroad for that section——Failure of the Union bank of Denver——Member of Montreal firm confesses to complicity in firing his property——Cunarder Aurania disabled at sea——New scale of cutters' prices announced for Brockton (Mass.) shoe workers——Horr-Harvey silver debate ended——J. P. Morgan & Co. deposited $2,000,000 gold with New York sub-treasury on account of the bond syndicate——Another French war prophesied in Berlin ——Arkansas river flooded its valley and ruined crops——Death rates doubled in East London by water famine——Congress of Catholics in Munich may be able to cause a reorganization of the Centrist party in Germany —— Buildings of the Spirit Bonded House company, on the island Steinwarder, Germany, destroyed by fire——United States government sent rations to relieve the destitute negro colonists at present in Torreon, Mex——People of Montana protest against the proposed consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems——Rioting, attended with bloodshed, occurred in the Hebrew colony on Siegel street, Brooklyn, caused by some of the striking tailors in attempting to prevent non-union men from working.

Wednesday, July 31.

Vigilant held the Defender nearly even on the New York Yacht club cruise run to New London, Conn——Friends of Mrs. E. T. Gardiner of Arcadia, Neb., whose death has been reported in Boston, fear foul play——Horse thief named Hatch says he can convict Holmes of seven murders—— Town of Fort Scott, Kan., inundated by water. Two persons drowned——Schooner wrecked, and Captain Kenneally of Charlestown, Mass., drowned, at Fire Island, N. Y——Stormy sitting of the Italian chamber of deputies——Lord Wolchouse fined at East Norfolk, Eng., for disorderly conduct——Work on the amphitheater for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Dallas to begin at once——Athletic team to be sent by Cambridge university to this country to compete with Yale selected——Powers to urge Japan to at once evacuate the Liao-Tong peninsula——Tailors seem to be winning their strike in New York——Defaulting teller of the Bank of Montreal saved from murder and suicide by his bride——Barnum & Bailey show sued Ringling Bros. for libel——Man had his face torn off by the bursting of an emery wheel at Pawtucket, R. I——New York Republican state convention to be held Sept. 17——Ailsa beat Britannia in the Royal Cork regatta—— Police obtained a slight clew in the Alberta Stuart case —— Overdue steamer Australia arrived in New York——Missing Bank Treasurer Walden of Willimantic, Conn., said to have been seen in Boston ——Seizure of Brazilian islands by British may lead this country to protest——W. S. Bainbridge, formerly of Boston, abandoned his wife in Washington, and is charged with embezzlement —— French Catholic convention held at New Haven——Cornelius H. Gurney, who was murdered at St. Augustine, Fla., belonged in Bridgewater, Conn——Captain Henry B. Fairbanks of Worcester, Mass., elected major of the Second Massachusetts regiment—— Colonel William W. Winthrop, assistant judge advocate general, to retire——Mrs. Charlotte M. Thomas, Baptist missionary to India, is dead —— Massachusetts Ship Canal company given authority to issue $500,000 in stock ——All brewers in the country will oppose the proposed additional taxation of beer——Railroads will need 10,000 new cars to meet prospective demands for transportation —— Only 13 Socialists elected in 125 districts in the French councillors general election —— Gypsy moths stripped a tract of woodland in Woburn, Winchester and Lexington, Mass——Trial of Tom O'Brien, the American swindler, who killed his partner, Reed Waddel, postponed in Paris——Chester W. Rowe, Iowa defaulting county treasurer, has become a Mexican citizen, and cannot be extradited——Lumber worshippers reported to have been cured at the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

Thursday, Aug. 1.

Defender led the fleet on the New York Yacht club's run from New London, Conn., to Newport, R. I.——Town of Adelaide, near Denver, flooded by series of cloudbursts, three persons reported drowned ——Game Warden Collins of Presque Isle, Me., murdered by poachers —— Dime Savings bank of Willimantic, Conn., declared by Commissioner Crofut to be insolvent by over $27,000——Two suburbs near Socorro, N. M., submerged by heavy rainfall; several lives lost——J. E. Hurst nominated for governor of Maryland—— Settlers in Swan Valley, Ida., alarmed by hostile Indians——Judge Seaman of Illinois declined to pass on motion for an appeal in the Whisky trust litigation—— Schooner Adella Carson sunk in the Merrimac (Mass.) river——More wrangling in the Italian chamber of deputies——Tailors winning their strike in New York—— Work of burying the wires begun at Fall River, Mass——New church to be started by Boston colored people——Death of Rt. Rev. Mark Anthony De Wolfe Howe, Episcopal bishop of central Pennsylvania ——Connolly counted out in the fourth round of his fight with Dixon —— Patrick Hennessey and Martin Flaherty fought 20 rounds to a draw at Lowell, Mass —— Order confirming the sale of the New York and New England road entered.

Friday, Aug. 2.

Death of ex-Mayor Hugh O'Brien of Boston——Supposed killing of white men by Indians at the head of Teton river, Idaho ——No important developments in the Holmes case——Cholera epidemic continues in Japan——Seth Rowe of Oldtown, Me., lost in the woods for six days, found nearly dead——Robert J. beaten by Joe Patchen in the fastest four-heat harness race on record——Marshall (Tex.) preachers denounce promoters of Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill —— Another roadhouse burned at Rochester, N. H——Five boys rescued from drowning at Newburyport, Mass——Mystery of Alberta Stuart's death still a puzzle to the Boston police—— Large number of contractors submit to the terms of the New York tailors—— R. S. Hicks of Stafford Springs, Conn., in financial difficulties——Trouble between the textile unions at Fall River, Mass., smoothed over——Citizens and burglars exchanged shots at Dover Plains, N. Y—— Standard Wagon company and Davis company of Cincinnati assigned——Death of Phineas Goodrich at Brattleboro, Vt—— Death of Professor Heinrich von Sybel, the German historian——Republicans of the Lowell (Mass.) city council finally got a joint convention——Russia will not recognize Prince Ferdinand as ruler of Bulgaria —— Police of Birmingham, Eng., charged with corrupt methods in the cases of dynamiters——Mrs. James Tullinghurst of Providence died in London——Death of Sir Thomas Francis Wade —— Mrs. E. Isolenah Haskell of Zynolite, Mass., is missing——Worcester (Mass.) citizens' committee formed to raise money for Armenians——Good outlook for the apple crop——Stock company to work a gold mine at Byron, Me——Free silver movement in Illinois losing followers——Minister's wife at Barre, Vt., sues for a divorce ——National Federation of Afro American Women organized at convention of colored women in Boston—— Plot against General Alfaro revealed in Ecuador——Sixteen persons perished in the flood at Socorro, N. M——Licenses of Connecticut saloon keepers made attachable for debt——Budlong defeated in the tennis tournament at Newcastle, N. H—— Six Chicago election judges indicted for fraudulent practices——Gold bonds issued by municipal corporations in Ohio declared illegal——Spain feels humiliated by the forced settlement of the Mora claim—— Hotel near Madison, Wis., owned by W. D. Eaton & Co. of Boston, burned——Robert C. Scott, ex-city treasurer of Jacksonville, Fla., arrested for embezzlement——Airship model invented by J. F. Cooley of Hornellsville, N. Y., demolished in a test ——Hundreds of divorces granted in Oklahoma previous to Aug. 13, 1893, declared invalid——Tobacco smuggling carried on in Montreal, New York and Boston for many months——Ex-Senator Gormley of Boston prosecuting four persons for robbing him of $1000 at Coney Island—— Pirates in the gulf of St. Lawrence loot, wrecked vessels without interference from the Dominion government——Wages raised by the Maryland Steel company, woolen mills at Norristown, Pa., and rolling mills at York, Pa——Orange grand lodges of British North America censured the Dominion government for its stand on the Manitoba school question——Comptroller Eckles says the article in the Hartford Post concerning his relationship in the Willimantic (Conn.) bank affair is absolutely false.

Millions Clipped Off.

BOSTON, July 31.—As an outcome of the hearing on the petition of the Massachusetts Ship Canal company for permission to issue $15,000,000 of stock and bonds for the purpose of building the canal across the Cape, the joint board of railroad and harbor and land commissioners have approved of an issue of only $500,000 of stock

Death of Architect Hunt.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—R. M. Hunt of Hartford, one of Newport's summer residents, died suddenly yesterday of heart failure. He was a well-known architect, having designed Vanderbilt's marble palace, the new Brokers, and several buildings at the World's fair.

Found In a Lumber Camp.

BANGOR, Me., July 31.—Seth Rowe, the Oldtown man who so mysteriously disappeared while out blackberrying, has been found by a searching party in a lumber camp a long distance from the place where he left. No reason is given for the disappearance.

Emery Wheel Burst.

PROVIDENCE, July 31.—J. Gaibier, an employe at Tierney's machine shop, Pawtucket, was attending to an emery wheel, when it burst, striking Gaibier and tearing his face away. No hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Citizens Will Investigate.

LOWELL, Mass., July 31.—Mayor Courtney has named seven citizens to investigate the city's financial condition and methods and report a remedy. His appointments were confirmed by the aldermen.

Shoe Factory and Creamery Burned.

NORTHWOOD NARROWS, N. H., Aug. 1.—Fire totally destroyed the factory of James B. Towle & Son and the Northwood creamery. The fire department was helpless, and the loss will probably reach $10,000.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

IMPORTANT CLEW.

Alberta Stuart Was Seen Drinking Soda With a Stranger.

Police Start to Work With Renewed Energy—Medical Examiner Positively Asserts That the Girl Was Murdered.

BOSTON, July 31.—Medical Examiner Harris, who held an autopsy on the body of Alberta Stuart, the girl who was found in the Charles river, made his official report yesterday. The medical examiner believes that the girl was murdered.

The police made a big advancement in the case yesterday. Inspector Dugan said that he had found the most important clew yet. When asked for the nature of the clew he said:

"We have found out that Alberta Stuart, with a strange man, was in a store on Green street at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon. He bought her a glass of soda water. The girl in the store knew Alberta, for she went to the same school with her. She did not know the man. She described him as 5 feet 6 inches tall, dark complexion, and described his dress. She said she noticed him particularly on account of her knowing Alberta.

"The two were not in the store more than three minutes. They were there long enough to purchase and drink the soda water. They came from the direction of Charles street, and

Returned In That Direction.

"We do not know this man. We would very much like to see him. He may not know anything of Alberta after taking her to that store, for she cert inly went back to her sister's house on Myrtle street after that. It was 4:30 when she was given the letter to mail by her sister, and it was later when the little Donnelly girl saw her run down Revere street toward Charles. The question is, Did she meet that man again? This is what the police will strive now to discover."

With such an important clew as this to work upon, the police have started in with renewed energy to unravel the mystery. Nothing was known by Inspector Dugan previous to this about Alberta's having been away from home that day for any length of time.

Alberta's sister was very positive in stating that Alberta had no male friends with whom she went anywhere. But the Green-street story is undoubtedly true, which shows that Alberta's sister did not know all about her.

Maggie Stuart, when she was seen by Inspector Dugan after the body of Alberta was found, gave

A List of the Lodgers

in her house. She said there were two male lodgers, Maurice Cummings, a grocer, and J. B. Dodge, a gasfitter. There were some women lodgers besides. Yesterday the police discovered that a third man lodged in the house. He was a roommate of Dodge.

The police, while they attach very little importance to this omission, think it is odd that the third man's name was not given. The police last night stated that they did not know the name of this man.

New England Weather-Crop Bulletin.

Favorable weather for hay making has prevailed over most of New England during the past week, and the time has been well improved. A great part of the crop on uplands has been secured, but there yet remains a good many meadows to be cut. The quality in northern sections is very good, but in the south much has been damaged by rain. The quantity is reported below the average, except in some northern counties. Pastures are generally good, and there is a good prospect of a large second crop on grass. Late forage crops are being extensively sown. The hot, humid weather has developed the growth of fungi to a considerable extent.

Bishop Howe Dead.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 1.—Rt. Rev. Mark A. De Wolfe Howe, Episcopal bishop of central Pennsylvania, died yesterday at his summer residence at Bristol, after a sickness of only a week's duration. Bishop Howe was born in Bristol April 5, 1820. He was educated in the public schools, and graduated from Brown university in 1838. He was made bishop of central Pennsylvania in 1865. Brown university and the University of Pennsylvania both conferred on him the degree of D. D. He was for some years editor of The Christian Witness, and published a number of essays and sermons.

News In the Minority.

BANGOR, Me., July 30.—The vote of Washington county on the question of building the Shore Line railroad was overwhelming in favor of the project. The leading 25 towns gave: Yes, 4033; no, 532. This means that Washington county will take $400,000 worth of stock in the road. Capitalists are all ready to advance the balance.

Wise Saws

about economy and punctuality are useless without a practical application. You waste precious minutes with an uncertain watch; and if it is a costly one, there's the expense of risking it every day. The need is for an accurate, low-priced watch that has all the improvements and plenty of "style,"—the new quick-winding Waterbury covers these points. Both ladies' and gentlemen's styles, and a style for boys. It is stem-winding and setting; and has a jeweled movement cased in filled gold (14-karat), coin-silver, etc. $4 to $15.

Sold by every jeweler, in all sizes and styles. An elegant and accurate time-keeper.

HUGH O'BRIEN DEAD.

Served Seven Terms as Alderman and Four as Mayor of Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Ex-Mayor Hugh O'Brien died yesterday at the home of his son, Rev. James O'Brien, in Somerville. He had been ailing for several days, but was not thought to be in a serious condition. He was just preparing to go out for a short walk when his death occurred. His son was with him at the time, but he passed away before medical assistance could be summoned. It is thought that his sudden death was due to heart failure.



HUGH O'BRIEN.

Mr. O'Brien was born in Ireland, July 13, 1827, but came to Boston with his parents when 5 years old.

Educated in Boston public schools, he in early life became a printer. His first wife, Catherine Shea, died 30 years ago, leaving four children—Rev. Father James O'Brien, T. Carl and the Misses Minnie J. and Gertrude, who survive him. His second wife, Miss Elizabeth Clinton, before she married Ambrose Thayer, also survives him, as do their two children—Miss Madeline and Henry C. O'Brien.

His first public position was as alderman; he served as such eight years, and was four years chairman of the board. He became mayor in 1885; served four successive years, and was the first citizen of Irish birth ever elected to that position. His last public position was as chairman of board of survey under Mayor Matthews. A public-spirited citizen, prominent in business life, he identified himself with many municipal reforms, and was the father of the Hub's public park system.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

Interesting Facts Concerning Professor Andree's Balloon Voyage.

LONDON, July 30.—M. Andree has secured the sanction of the Swedish scientific society to his balloon project, and has received a liberal donation to defray expenses from King Oscar of Sweden. Sufficient funds have, in fact, been obtained, and the attempt is assured, but M. Andree naturally desired the approval of so authoritative a body as the International Geographical congress.



PROFESSOR S. A. ANDREE.

He explained that M. Yon of Paris has entered into a contract to make the machine of double silk, the cost being £2200. The balloon is to be capable of carrying three persons, with the necessary instruments and ballast and four months' provisions. It will be sufficiently gas tight to hover in the air for 30 days at a height of 250 metres.

No Startling News.

MOODEY CREEK, Ida., July 30.—Two men who left Jackson's Hole on Friday evening have reached the troops in camp here. They say the situation when they left was not alarming. Scouts sent out from Fort Cunningham, at the head of Jackson's Hole where part of the settlers were encamped, experienced no difficulty in getting out of the Jackson's Hole country, and were not molested and did not see any Indians.

Dime Bank Litigation.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Aug. 1.—The hearing on State Attorney Hunter's application for a permanent receiver for the Dime Savings bank came up before Judge Shumway in the superior court yesterday. Nothing new was brought out at the hearing, which, after an all-day session, was adjourned to Aug. 5.

Reported Murder by Indians.

MARKET LAKE, Ida., Aug. 2.—A courier just in from Redburg says two white men were killed by the Indians Tuesday on Trail Creek, this side of Jackson's Hole. The mail carrier between Jackson's Hole and Teton basin is thought to have been killed by Indians. When last seen he was crossing Teton divide.

Evidence Points to Carelessness.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 29.—The preliminary investigation of the Dugway grade crossing accident of July 21, in which four men were killed, opened Saturday before the Vermont railroad commissioners. The evidence appeared to show that the victims were careless.

The Haverhill Scandal.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 30.—The hearing by the aldermanic committee on investigation of the almshouse was continued yesterday afternoon, and it is stated much damaging evidence was obtained. The hearing was continued until Friday.

Mangled Beyond Recognition.

BOSTON, July 29.—Freight handlers at the Boston and Albany freight sheds discovered the terribly mangled body of an unknown man in the rear of the train shed. No height or weight could be given, owing to his mangled condition.

Five-Mile Record Lowered.

LYNN, Mass., July 29.—Tyler lowered the five-mile bicycle record on Glenmere grounds, in 11m. 29 4-5s., breaking the best previous record, made by Harry Wheeler of Brooklyn, of 12m. 13s.

Shoe Strike Settled.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 2.—The lasters' strike at the E. J. Richards shoe factory was amicably adjusted yesterday by the adoption by the firm of the prices submitted by the men.

Fall Will Result Fatally.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 31.—John Griffin, employed in the engineers' department on the yacht Emilia, fell into the crank pit yesterday, fatally fracturing his skull.

A Suspect In Custody.

BOSTON, July 30.—James H. O'Brien was yesterday held in $10,000 on a charge of manslaughter, in killing Thomas Rotchford at the West End on the night of July 21.

New Advertisements.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN B. L. UHLE, Executor of the last will and testament of
FANNY J. CHITTENDEN,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 19th day of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

8-3 WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HONORA J. HUNT, Administratrix de bonis non, on the estate in Rhode Island, of
JAMES F. HUNT,
late of the City of New York, deceased, presents her first and final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

7-27 WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DANIEL O DENHAM, Guardian of the person and estate of
SARAH D. ATKINSON,
of Newport of full age presents his final account with the estate of said Sarah, containing proceeds of sale of real estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of August 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

7-27

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM P. HAYMAN, Administrator on the estate of
WILLIAM E. B. HAYMAN,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 12th day of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

7-27 WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, July 26th, A. D. 1895.

JOSEPHINE WAGNER having this day filed in this office her petition, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that letters of administration on the estate of
GEORGE F. WAGNER,
late of Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to J. Fred Wagner or some other suitable person, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

7-27

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT, Newport, July 16, A. D. 1895. NEWPORT, SC.

WHEREAS, Herbert W. Northup, of the city of Newport, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed a petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Herbert and Margaret Northup, now in parts to the said Herbert unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Margaret Northup to appear, if she shall see fit, at The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1895, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

7-20-6w

IF YOU INTEND

PURCHASING A PIANO

It will pay you to buy now. Call and examine the largest and finest stock in Newport, consisting of the following celebrated makes:

STEINWAY & SONS,
E. GABLER & BRO.,
LAUDMAN,
STANDARD,
HENNING,
WESER BROS.

Prices very low for cash or on our new instalment plan. Call and see us.

James H. Barney, Jr., & Co.,
(rep. M. Steinert Sons & Co.)
184 Thames Street.

The Bicycle

of today, in proportion to its weight, carries a greater load than has been put on any vehicle. In the making of the

COLUMBUS WHEELS

no time or expense is spared to keep them in the very front rank of durable, reliable and speedy machines. The

Columbus Bicycles

are safe, light, strong, comfortable, graceful, and scientifically and mechanically perfect. If you want the best get a COLUMBUS.

DENHAM'S,
THE JEWELER, 216 Thames Street.

NEWPORT
Historical Society.
REVOLUTIONARY EXHIBIT,
NATURAL HISTORY HALL,
Touro Street,
JULY 9 to AUGUST 31, 1895.
ADMISSION.
From 9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M., 25c. 50cts.
From 1 to 5:30 P. M., 25cts.
OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.
7-13-1

HATS!

HATS!!

WILL OPEN TODAY,

SATURDAY, March 2,

WITH A FULL LINE

—OF—

MEN'S

STIFF HATS

—AND—

MEN'S

SOFT HATS,

Latest Patterns.

JOHN E. SEABURY,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

March 2, 1895.

THE

NEW YORK TIMES

ARRIVES IN

Newport Daily at 1 o'clock,

—ON—

Sundays at 9 A. M.

No American newspaper surpasses the NEW YORK TIMES for the scope and accuracy of its watering place news. Arrivals at Newport and other leading resorts a daily and Sunday feature.

Promptly delivered at residences by

W. P. CLARKE,

Newport's Oldest Newsdealer.

Mail orders attended to without delay.

Notice to Tax Payers

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES, KINSLEY BUILDING, 220 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I., June 27, 1895.

THE TAX BILL for 1895 is now in my hands for collection, and must be paid from and including

JULY 1, 1895, to and including AUGUST 31, 1895

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this tax, expires on the 31st day of August, 1895, and according to said Ordinance (as authorized by the Laws of this State) all Taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Tax payers are therefore earnestly requested to call at my office 220 Thames Street, up-stairs, and settle the amount assessed upon their several estates. Office Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

SAMUEL McADAM, Collector of Taxes.

6-29

THE BROWN STONE.

We have just received a car load of

Minneapolis Flour Manf'g Co's

DIAMOND MEDAL

It is made at Minneapolis, Minnesota, from the very best quality of

HARD WHEAT

and in order to obtain the best results it requires more kneading than flour made from softer wheat.

Price per barrel - - $4.65

Dry the flour and knead it well and you will have

The Best Bread in the World.

Samples of this Flour given FREE at our store.

P. H. HORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Fine Watch AND CLOCK REPAIRING

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Full Line of Watches and Jewelry.

146 THAMES STREET.

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

Newport Casino.

Morning Concerts on and after July 1, from 11 A. M. to 1.30 P. M.

Casino Theatre.

Music and Dancing Monday and Friday evenings, beginning Friday, July 5, from 9:30 to 12:30.

Sunday and Wednesday Evening Concerts, from 8 to 10, beginning July 7.

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.

7-6 JOSEPH BARRETT, Supt.

United States Hotel.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished

Entrances on Pelham and Thames Streets.

Private Suppers & Catering A SPECIALTY.

2-16 JOS. F. PARSONS, Proprietor.

SALAD OIL AND Mustard by the gallon or small measure.

Fine Canned Goods AT BOTTOM PRICES.

30c TEA worth 50, and 30c J. & M. COFFEE cannot be equalled in the city.

L. EHRHARDT, JR.'S, 271 THAMES STREET, corner Kinsley's wharf. Telephone.

ARCTIC ICE CO

WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.

Telephone connection.

OFFICE, Commercial Wharf.

7-27 JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

OPEN JUNE 14TH, 1895.

D. B. ALLEN'S CAFE,

EASTON'S BEACH, NEWPORT, R. I.

Take the Electric Cars to the Door.

Ice Cream and Cream Soda.

REGULAR DINNER,
CLAM CHOWDER,
FISH OF ALL KINDS,
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE,
SALADS,
HOME MADE CAKES & PIES

ALLEN'S RESTAURANT,

BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I., Near State House.

TABLE BOARD A SPECIALTY.

D. B. ALLEN, Proprietor.

6-15-6m

Poetry.

"Little Dirty Face."

We have a little maid at home,
 She says, "My name is Grace."
To pa and ma she's better known
 As "Little Dirty Face."

You scrub and dress that child at ten—
 White muslin trimmed with lace.
In fifteen minutes often less,
 She's Little Dirty Face.

But smiles oft break that crust of dirt,
 And smiles the dimples chase.
And tender eyes light up with love
 That Little Dirty Face.

'Tis naughty but superficial dirt,
 Which scrubbing will erase.
So ma and pa are rather proud
 Of Little Dirty Face.

On tot's small lips the trouble is
 To find a kissing place.
But stay—I see a rosebud mouth
 On Little Dirty Face.

Then come and give that sweet "bear hug,"
 Thou little toddling Grace.
Thy soul's as pure as angels robes,
 My Little Dirty Face.

Selected Tale.

THE LOTTERY KING.

Dramatic Career of John A. Morris the Louisiana Millionaire.

On a Texas ranch, far from home and kindred, John A. Morris, the Louisiana Lottery king, died as he had wished to die—from an apoplectic stroke. At Kerrville, in the territory tributary to San Antonio, the stroke came in the early daylight hours, on Friday, May 24, and soon the man whose dramatic career embraced two continents was wrapped in the unconsciousness for which he had himself longed when the messenger of death should come to whisper in his ear.

John A. Morris was a Harvard graduate. The Louisiana story asserts that he stood at the head of his class. What ever measure of truth this story contains, it is quite certain that the master mind of the Louisiana State Lottery, the institution now dead beyond the hope of resurrection, was a man of broad and wide culture—a ripe theologian, a profound chemist, at home with the poets and the great minds of literature. His English, when he chose to write (and he wrote more than even his intimates supposed), was terse and epigrammatic. He was a critic of sound judgment and fine attainments. His Shakespearean lore was at his finger tips, and it was lore that came from below the surface of modern superficiality. What he knew was woven in his nature, for he assimilated all knowledge that came his way, and made it a part of himself.

Far back in the 50s John A. Morris endeavored to ascend the throne of the lottery kingdom. It is known that in his early life he went to Wilmington, Del., and there established a daily drawing of a lottery. It is said that the city taxed him $25,000 a month for the privilege, and gave him an exclusive franchise. For a time he prospered, yet one bright day his own agents devised a scheme which wrecked him. The process was so simple that it was some months before the lottery manager "caught on." In every lottery drawing the numbers are placed in rubber tubes with a roughened surface. A small boy, blindfolded, draws one of these tubes out of the wheel in which they are placed, and the number contained in the tube wins. How simple it was for those in charge of the lottery shops, the boy who drew out the tubes, the man who placed the numbers in the tubes, and a few outside players, to form a combination. This they did—a piece of sand paper made smooth the tubes in which were placed (by the "man in the case") the numbers bet on by the combination that day; the boy, though securely blindfolded, could feel the smooth ones and pull them out—and the deed was done. But even here John A. Morris' luck stood by him. Just as the scheme to swindle him got under way the moral element in the city enjoined him from operating. He bonded the injunction and went on. The city was afraid to take his $25,000 per month in the face of public censure. So each month he tendered the same $25,000, and his tender was refused. For seven months this went on, until, finally, $175,000 was due. And also about this time the $25,000 tendered was all that John A. Morris had left after paying the losses due to the successful operation of the combination's scheme. At this stage of Morris' Wilmington career the courts dissolved the injunction, the city claimed its $175,000, and the lottery scheme of course, came to an end. There was no money to pay the city, and Wilmington's daily lottery was a thing of the past. In this connection it is interesting to know that the legal adviser of John A. Morris in his Delaware experience was none other than Thomas F. Bayard, afterward Secretary of State, and now our Embassador to the Court of St. James.

FOUNDING OF THE GREAT LOTTERY.

But John A. Morris was a "good loser." He did not yield to adversity's hard blows. He set about planning in other directions. It was not long before reconstruction days came in the South. Society had not yet settled to normal conditions, and Louisiana was more unsettled than any Southern State. Moreover, her population, largely recruited from the South of Europe, did not look upon the wheel of fortune with the eye of the Puritan. There was no surplus morality in the State. Blue laws had no place; loose laws were in vogue, and they usually loose with regard to games of chance. To Louisiana, therefore, came the future lottery king. Associating with himself kindred spirits in the world of chance, among others the nervous and nervy Charles T. Howard, John A. Morris secured in 1868 from the Legislature of Louisiana a charter for the Louisiana State Lottery Company. The shares were $16 each, and members of the Legislature were amply supplied with them. To the close of the Louisiana Lottery's career in 1894, when the State drove the company out, some of the members of the Legislature of 1868 or their heirs held stock. They knew a good thing when they saw it, and they held on to that which was good.

The first scheme of the Louisiana Lottery was to give each month, a capital prize of $30,000, with other financial "possibilities," aggregating $112,500.

There were 100,000 tickets at $2 each, aggregating $200,000. If all tickets were sold, the profit was $87,500 per month, exclusive of expenses. Honesty was the best policy for the company, for, as some man of experience has said, he had tried both policies, and found that honesty was the best by all odds. At any and all events, the master mechanic of this new road to fortune, John A. Morris, insisted that every drawing should be honest, because in honesty lay all the profit. The chances against the ticket buyer were enormous, but "give him that chance" was the motto of the company, and the buyer got that chance. It was an axiom among the lottery managers in those days—it is an axiom still—that "wise men run lotteries and fools buy tickets in them." But the fools outnumbered the wise men, and all fools bought tickets. Soon the capital prize was made $75,000 and the aggregate monthly "out put" of the company was $251,500. Then there were 100,000 tickets as before, but they cost $5 each. So the company's gross profit was $248,500 per month, provided all tickets were sold. All tickets were not sold, however, but 90 per cent of them went into the hands of the fools. The lottery, of necessity, continued to prosper. Then the last grand scheme was devised. The regular monthly drawing was to have a capital prize of $300,000 with other "trimmings" aggregating in round figures, $550,000. There were still 100,000 tickets, but they rose to $10 each. The gross profit each month, therefore, was $450,000, in the event that all tickets were sold. The census of fools who wished to buy tickets was taken with each change in the scheme, and, from the lottery's standpoint, it showed, in every instance, a "gratifying" increase. Besides this regular monthly drawing, when the capital prize was $300,000, there were two grand semi-annual drawings—one in June and one in the December, Christmas season, the "addenda" made a grand total of $1,051,000. The tickets were still 100,000 in number, but the price advanced to $20 each. So, if all tickets were sold, the company gathered in $2,000,000, and paid out, in round figures, $1,000,000. The gross profit was, therefore $1,000,000 in these grand "semi-annuals."

THE MASTER MIND.

All this time the Louisiana State Lottery Company was dominated by its master mind, John A. Morris. Every drawing must be scrupulously honest, he said, and so it was. The ticket buyer got his chance—albeit a slim chance—for a prize, and, though he played against odds, he got a "square deal"—the identical deal which the company advertised.

But such dazzling prosperity was not to last. The original charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, granted in 1867, was to run twenty five years. It was to expire, therefore, in 1893—at the close of the year. The condition of the original charter was that the company should contribute $40,000 annually to the great Charity Hospital in this city. When the time came for the expiration of the charter the company, or, rather, John A. Morris personally, asked for a renewal for twenty-five years. He offered $1,250,000 per year for the exclusive privilege of running a lottery in Louisiana. The Legislature of 1890 passed his bill, submitting to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment giving him a lottery charter. There is no question of doubt that the people of Louisiana wanted to give the charter to him, and take his $1,250,000 each year. But the lottery's enemies, led by Justice E. D. White, now on the Supreme bench of the United States, recognizing the utter hopelessness of defeating John A. Morris in Louisiana, sought the aid of the Federal Government to crush him. Late in 1890 Congress passed the anti-lottery postal law, which took from the lottery company the use of the mails, and then the charter was no longer worth a million and a quarter per annum. John A. Morris, in a letter which he himself framed, and which is a model of literary excellence, withdrew his proposition, and the Louisiana State Lottery had its epitaph written.

It is not easy to figure what the profits of the lottery were during its existence in Louisiana. A fair estimate is that it made $40,000,000 from first to last. John A. Morris' contract with the original company, organized in 1868, provided that he was to receive seven-twelfths of all the profits. If the very modest estimate of $40,000,000 holds good, Morris' share was fully $23,000,000. Fairy stories have been written with regard to the amount which Morris drew out of the lottery—romancers have told of $100,000,000 and other financial impossibilities, but conservative men know that all that such figures were guess-work, pure and simple.

HOWARD'S BLACK BOOK.

The local manager of the lottery for many years was Charles T. Howard. Howard was a Bashi-Bazouk, ever in the saddle, and ready for a brush with the enemy. With a long memory for friends and an equally long memory for foes, he is said to have kept a black book, in which were inscribed the names of those who had proved treacherous or untrue to the company, and many is the aspiring statesman in Louisiana whose ambitious head fell headlong into the basket of Charley Howard's vengeance. There were none so humble that his mailed hand did not strike when the time came to strike—provided and provided always the object of vengeance had shied his castor in the ring and given battle to the Louisiana State Lottery Company. But one day in the later 80s, while Howard was riding a spirited animal on the banks of the Hudson during one of his summer's sojourns in the North, the blackbook keeper was thrown from his horse and killed. With him died animosity in the management of the lottery's affairs in Louisiana, and the era of peace was ushered in. John A. Morris assumed active local control, and kindly gentleness came to take the place of the battle-axe and the tomahawk. It was the daughter of Charley Howard, it may be here mentioned who was engaged to Carter Harrison, the Mayor of Chicago, when that well known personage was assassinated by Prendergast. Besides this daughter, Howard left a widow and two sons, all of whom are leading capitalists of this city, the directors of banks, insurance companies and leading street railway syndicates.

It is of John A. Morris, however, that the local public speak when the lottery is a subject of discussion. For many years he planned and plotted alone, and it was under his management that the money rolled, in golden, silvery and currency streams into the coffers of the lottery. In one year the dividend declared amounted to 170 per cent. And all this time a surplus fund was accumulating with which to make a fight for a new charter when the year of expiration came. This surplus fund amounted to $3,500,000, and every dollar of it was wiped out in an endeavor to get a new lease of life. Estimating the population of Louisiana at 1,000,000, this was $3.50 for every man, woman and child in that State. Yet John A. Morris grasped ashes when he reached forth for solids and the Louisiana State Lottery went the way of all flesh—died in the State which had given it birth. A fitful effort was made to transfer the business to Honduras, but within the past few months Congress passed a new law preventing the importation of tickets from Honduras, and Florida, where the company had its American habitat, adopted a law which made fugitives of the company's employes. And all is now dead—the master mind, the lottery and all. The wreck and ruin is complete. That which was once master of Louisiana is now but a memory—the civilized world said it should go, and, when it started down hill, gave the lottery an accelerating kick. Sic transit gloria mundi.

A SERIES OF DISASTERS.

Those who believe in the avenging wrath of a just God have much to confirm their belief in the history of the Louisiana Lottery Company in the past half dozen years. Death has made frightful havoc in its ranks. Howard, its local manager, was killed, as already related, by being thrown from a horse; Dauphin, who had charge of the internal management of the lottery's office, and who was technically the "president," after years of utter helplessness from paralysis, died in 1890; Conrad, his successor, died suddenly less than a year ago; Gens. G. T. Beauregard and J. A. Early, the distinguished Confederate generals, who superintended the drawings, have crossed the river within the past two or three years; James D. Houston, who had charge of the company's political interests in Louisiana, after a lingering illness, gave up life's struggle in 1894; and now John A. Morris, whose brain was back of every movement, whose keen eye discerned every danger, whose resource met every onset of the enemy, has gone to join his colleagues. The wreck is utter and complete. There are none left to whom reverence can be paid—no, not one. That which the civilized world fought has died, and with its death its promoters have gone to face that which all may guess at, but none can know.

John A. Morris, at the mention of whose name every well-informed Louisianian involuntarily drops into reminiscence, was no ordinary man. Born within a stone's throw of the city of New York, his life history embraced two continents. In England he was as well known as here. There he had a stock farm, bought or leased from Lady Brooke, the Prince of Wales' favorite known as the "Babbling Brooke." In Italy, Germany, Switzerland, France, Egypt and Palestine he had traveled, till even the guides to the Matterhorn knew him by name, and welcomed his coming. He had seen all of life—too much of it to be happy.

This "lottery king" had no vices. He never drank even the mildest wines; smoking he eschewed as a deadly poison; gambling was not a part of his personal creed. Though he had a large stable of horses he never wagered a dollar on the turf. In his domestic life he was singularly free from any tendency to flash and display. His mind was of a philosophic turn. Those who knew him intimately and who had an insight into his true nature saw years ago that melancholy had marked him for her own. In the midst of the gay throngs, while his face did not betray it, his words showed the spirit of the blase; he had worn out life's pleasures by having known and enjoyed them all.

His charities were simply limitless. He knew how to do good, and good only. A score of young men he educated each year—a legion of relatives shared his bounty. Every poverty stricken wretch that reached him came from him the richer. His life was one continual round of goodness to his fellows. Yet he was never happy—the shadow of the lottery was upon him always, and it was a shadow that never dissolved. Suns might come and suns might go, but the shadow went on forever. And he beyond all other men, saw it, knew it and felt it.

The career of John A. Morris was strikingly dramatic from every point of view—but it was not strikingly happy from any point of view.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In New Hampshire, originally two great belts of white pine occupied the valleys of the Merrimac and the Connecticut, which contained some of the finest timber in New England. This magnificent forest has long since disappeared, a few scattered remnants only remaining. Specimens have been known which were more than 200 feet high and six or eight feet in diameter. As the white pine seeds very freely, the site of the ancient forest is indicated by many tracts of vigorous saplings which in 30 years are available to cut for pail and fish-barrel staves, box boards and even for small building timber. Springing up, as it does, on so many worn-out and abandoned farms it has made industry and wealth possible to many parts of the State which otherwise would have been wholly deserted. It is estimated that southern New Hampshire contributes at least 25,000,000 feet of dimension timber each year for small frames for houses and barns in that section, thus displacing that much spruce framing timber.

It may not be so generally known that recent post-mortem examinations of the bodies of the blind reveal the fact that in the nerves at the ends of the fingers well-defined cells of gray matter had formed, identical in substance and in cell formation with the gray matter of the brain. What does this show? It proves that a man can think not alone in his head, but all over his body, and especially in the great nerve centres like the solar plexus, and the nerve ends on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet. The coming man will assuredly perceive and think in every part, from his head down to his feet.

Dr. Charles Montezuma, the physician of the Carlisle Indian School, who is a full-blooded Apache, says that the only way to civilize the Indians is to place them in direct contact with the whites and compel them to earn their living by the sweat of their brow.

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Cut Plug is an end-of-the-century Tobacco for end-of-the-century smokers. In it are represented the skill, experience, and knowledge that have come from a hundred years of tobacco making. A top-notch smoke at the lowest-notch price.

AWAY UP IN G



Ask your tobacco dealer for

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Cut Plug

A 2-oz. package for 5 cents

Now see that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla which is the one great blood purifier.

Housekeepers get burned, scalded, cut, bruised, sprained, etc. Redding's Russia Salve for ninety years has been their favorite salve. Because it never fails to instantly take away the smart and pain of these accidents. It heals speedily, and saves scars. Your druggists sell it for 25 cents.

As soon as a man finds out that he is little he begins trying to add a cupid to his statue.

Important Facts

If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

He that rebuketh a man, afterwards shall find more favor than he that flattereth with the tongue.

Darkness has been known to contract a door ten inches and expand a chair several feet.

ANNUAL

Clearance Sale.

My entire stock of Framed Pictures, Wall Pockets, Easels and Picture Frames at 25 per cent discount, until March 15th, to make room for new goods.

W. H. ARNOLD,
12 Broadway.

GET YOUR

Ice Cream

-AT-

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

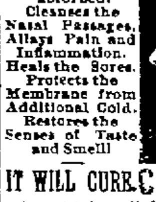
Branch Store, 16 Broadway

Cake,
Ice Cream,
Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



IT WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
Sold by all Druggists.

MIDY

LOOK! LOOK!!

Farmers and Gardeners,

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c.

162 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
3-16 tf

Deep Breathing.

Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal, there is little doubt that pulmonary affections would be decreased one-half. An English physician calls attention to this fact, that deep and forced respirations will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how thinly one may be clad. He was himself half frozen to death one night, and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. The result was that he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes. The deep respirations, he says, stimulate the blood currents by direct muscular exertion, and cause the entire system to become invaded with the rapidly-generated heat.—[Medical Report.

The new water works tower just completed at Eden Park, Cincinnati, is the highest artificial structure in America. The floor of the tower reached by elevators is 522 feet above the Ohio River. The base is 404 feet above the stream.

Banking and Insurance

L. D. DAVIS. WM. G. WARD, JR.

Davis and Ward,

INSURANCE

Agents and Brokers,

169 THAMES STREET.

POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

for those who desire them.

2-11

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,96
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,361,8
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,504
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,536
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,096
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,866,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,431
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,442
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,368,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,061
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,496,131
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,332,054
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,368,677
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,557,178

A. S. SHERMAN,
1-9 Office Merchants' Bank.

California Wines,

Tokay, Port & Sherry,

Very rich and at the low price of

$1.50 per gallon.

Old Zinfandel, at 70 cts. gallon.
Riesling and Hock, at 75 cts. gallon.
Full line of Fine Liquors.

ERNST VOIGT,
539 Thames Street.

Agent for James Everard's Canada Malt Lager and Ales.
1-19

PUBLIC LAWS PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1895.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the Public Statutes revision of 1882.]

CHAPTER 1850.

AN ACT Making Appropriations For the Support of the State of Rhode Island For the Fiscal Year Ending on the Thirty-first Day of December, A. D. 1895.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law, are hereby appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1895, to be paid out of the several appropriations herein mentioned; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

SALARIES.

To the governor, three thousand dollars.

To the lieutenant-governor, five hundred dollars.

To the secretary of state, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the attorney-general, thirty-five hundred dollars.

To the general treasurer, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the ex-chief justice and chief justice of the supreme court, fifty-five hundred dollars each, and to the associate justices thereof, five thousand dollars each.

To the state auditor, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the insurance commissioner, one thousand dollars.

To the commissioner of public schools, three thousand dollars.

To the assistant attorney-general, two thousand dollars.

To the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court, eight hundred dollars.

To the commissioners of shell fisheries, three hundred dollars each—fifteen hundred dollars.

To the railroad commissioner, one thousand dollars.

To the state sealer of weights, measures and balances, five hundred dollars.

To the librarian of the law library, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the secretary of state, eighteen hundred dollars.

To the clerks of the state auditor, two thousand six hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the commissioner of public schools, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the general treasurer, twelve hundred dollars.

To the sheriff of the county of Newport, six hundred dollars.

To the sheriffs of the counties of Bristol, Kent and Washington, four hundred dollars each.

To the crier of the courts in Providence county, seven hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the assistant clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the assistant clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Providence, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Newport, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Newport, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To the assistant clerk in the office of the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To the assistant clerk in the office of the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Bristol, six hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Kent, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the first judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the first judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the second judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the third judicial district, eleven hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the fourth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the fourth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the fifth judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the sixth judicial district, three thousand dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the sixth judicial district, two thousand five hundred dollars, and eight hundred dollars additional for extra clerk hire.

To the justice of the district court of the seventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the eighth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the eighth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the ninth judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the tenth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the tenth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the eleventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the eleventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the twelfth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the twelfth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the commissioner of dams and reservoirs, one thousand dollars.

To the adjutant-general, twelve hundred dollars.

To the quartermaster-general, ten hundred dollars.

To the assistant adjutant general of the state, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of salary of the assistant adjutant-general of the brigade of Rhode Island militia, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To the messenger in the Elizabeth building, one thousand dollars.

To the secretary of state board of soldiers relief, two thousand dollars.

To the factory inspectors, fifteen hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

To the commissioner of industrial statistics, two thousand dollars.

To the clerk of the insurance commissioner, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To the secretary of the appellate division of the supreme court, fifteen hundred dollars.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

For clerical assistance in the office of the adjutant-general, ten hundred and fifty dollars.

For additional clerical assistance in the office of insurance commissioner, five hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire in the office of secretary of state, twelve hundred dollars.

For clerical assistance for assistant adjutant-general, brigade Rhode Island militia, five hundred dollars.

For additional clerical assistance for clerk of common pleas division, supreme court, Providence county, one thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

For the pay and mileage of the members of the general assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

For the pay of the clerks of the house of representatives and senate, ten thousand dollars.

For the pay of seven pages of the house of representatives and two pages for the senate, three thousand dollars.

For the pay of sheriffs and deputies for attendance upon the general assembly, ten hundred dollars.

For stationery and stamps for the general assembly, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of state, eight hundred dollars.

FOR JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

For the payment of jurors' fees, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of officers' fees in the appellate and common pleas divisions of the

(Continued on seventh page.)

Neuralgia

ATTACKS THE EYES

Makes THE LIGHT Unbearable,



PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING

Ayer's Pills

"My husband was subject to severe attacks of neuralgia which caused him great pain and suffering. The pains were principally about his eyes, and he often had to remain in a darkened room, not being able to stand the light. Ayer's Pills being recommended, he tried them, using one before each meal. They very soon afforded relief, followed by permanent cure. I am a strong believer in the efficacy of Ayer's Pills, and would not be without them for ten times their cost."—MRS. M. E. DEBAY, Liberty, Tex.

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7-13

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WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

But it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron.

This valuable tonic is well known.

Ours is not the cheapest but the best. Only the finest materials used in its composition.

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Pure Distilled Water,

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In quantities from one ounce upwards, any not in stock will be procured at short notice.
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p-21-tf R. W. PEARCE.

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Game,
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Fruits
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Canned Goods.
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Prevents and Cures a Cold.

Fastest tonic known. Sold in all the principal saloons in Newport.

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FINE LINEN PAPER,
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The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"
HAMS,
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Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob, Smoked, and are the Best.

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Chamber Set,

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LOWEST PRICES,
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Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review.

(Continued from sixth page.)

supreme court, provided that only actual attendance be paid for, twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of witnesses' fees in the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court four thousand dollars.

For payment of officers' fees in district courts, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the payment of witnesses' fees in district courts, eight thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses, &c., of the justices of the supreme court, three hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty-one hundred dollars.

For the payment of officers' fees in criminal cases, eight thousand dollars.

FOR EDUCATION.

For public schools, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, the apportionment by schools to be paid on and after July 15, 1895, and the residue December 15, 1895.

For the support of the Rhode Island state normal school, eighteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of the pupils of the Rhode Island state normal school, two thousand dollars.

For teachers' institutes, for defraying the expenses of procuring teachers and lecturers to be holden under the direction of the commissioner of public schools, five hundred dollars.

For lectures and addresses, to be expended under the direction of the board of education, three hundred dollars.

For evening schools, five thousand dollars as provided by Chapter 812 of the Public Laws.

The Rhode Island school of design, including the annual sum provided by Chapter 311 of the Public Laws, and tuition fees of beneficiaries, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of school apparatus, as provided by Chapter 49 of the Public Statutes, three thousand dollars.

For the education of blind and imbecile children, as provided by Chapter 1061 of the Public Laws, twelve thousand dollars.

FOR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Five thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR STATE HOME AND SCHOOL.

Twenty thousand dollars, in addition to such sums as may be received by said state home and school from the sale of products from the farm of said home and school.

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INDIGENT INSANE.

Twelve thousand dollars.

STATE PRINTING.

For printing the schedules, the annual reports of the several state boards and offices, all printing ordered by the general assembly, and such other printing as may be required by the several state boards and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

STATE BINDING.

For binding the schedules, the annual reports of state boards and offices, all reports, &c., ordered bound by the general assembly, and such other reports and documents as may be required by the several state boards and offices, five thousand dollars.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLISHING PUBLIC LAWS.

For publishing the public laws in the newspapers as provided by Chapter 20 of the Public Statutes of the state, and such other advertising as may be required, when certified and approved by the secretary of state, ten thousand dollars.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

For militia and military affairs, as provided by Chapter 258 of the Public Statutes, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For armory rents of the militia, as provided by Chapter 1052 of the Public Laws of the state, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For heating and lighting armories, as provided by Chapter 1220 of the Public Laws, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars.

FACTORY INSPECTORS.

For expenses of factory inspectors as is provided by section 4 of Chapter 1278, twelve hundred dollars.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

For expenses of commissioner of industrial statistics as provided by Chapter 301, three thousand dollars.

FOR COURT HOUSES AND JAILS.

For repairs of the following public buildings, court houses and jails, and for furniture, fixtures, and supplies for the same:

State house in Providence, one thousand dollars; court house in Providence, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Other state offices in Providence county, two thousand dollars.

State house and jail in Newport county, six hundred dollars.

Court houses, jail and record office in Washington county, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Court house and jail in Kent county, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Court house and jail in Bristol county, three hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR JAILS AND JAILERS.

For jailers' fees and for board of persons confined in jail, except in Providence county, three thousand dollars.

FOR FUEL AND GAS.

For fuel and gas for the several court houses and the public offices, to be certified by the sheriffs of the several counties, four thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR RENTS.

For the payment of rents of the various public offices, and for rooms of district courts, five thousand two hundred dollars.

FOR STATE LIBRARY.

For purchase and binding of books and documents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR LAW LIBRARY.

Two thousand dollars.

FOR RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Fifteen hundred dollars.

FOR NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Five hundred dollars.

FOR ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

For payment of the orders of the governor, four thousand dollars.

FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE GOVERNOR.

Twelve hundred dollars.

FOR STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Three thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR CARE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For two persons to take charge of the state house at Providence, and the offices therein, eighteen hundred dollars.

For a person to take charge of the state house at Newport, four hundred dollars.

For care of Providence county court house, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For a person to act as watchman of the public offices in the Elizabeth building, eight hundred dollars.

FOR BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to the moneys received by them which shall have been paid into the treasury as provided in section 18, Chapter 27, of the Public Statutes, which moneys are hereby appropriated for their use, excepting so much thereof as may be received for fines and costs.

For the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For the prisoners' aid association, five hundred dollars.

For the state board of agriculture, fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid on orders certified by the governor.

For the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, one thousand dollars.

FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenses and other expenses not provided for by this act, twenty thousand dollars.

For accounts allowed by the general assembly, ten thousand dollars.

For rewards or bounties for the destruction of wild foxes, as provided by Chapter 1180 of the Public Laws, one thousand dollars.

For care of soldiers' and sailors' monument in Providence, fifty dollars.

FOR PAYMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS AND CORONERS.

Five thousand dollars.

FOR EXPENSES ENFORCING LAWS OF THE STATE RELATING TO FISHERIES.

Twelve hundred dollars.

FOR PAYMENT OF FINES IN CERTAIN CASES.

Fifteen hundred dollars.

STATE REGISTRAR.

For the state registrar, for making an annual abstract and report of the registration of births, marriages and deaths, as provided by Chapter 466 of the Public Laws, to be paid on approval of secretary of state, five hundred dollars.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

For the relief of Union soldiers, sailors and marines, etc., as provided in section 15, Chapter 733, Public Laws, thirteen thousand dollars.

SOLDIERS' HOME FUND.

For the support and maintenance of the soldiers' home and the inmates thereof, as provided by section 15, Chapter 733, Public Laws, twenty-two thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE R. I. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Ten thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE R. I. INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF.

Fifteen thousand dollars in addition to the moneys received by them which shall have been paid into the treasury.

For stationery, fuel, rent, and supplies for commissioners of pilots, one hundred dollars.

For the payment of interest on state house bonds, as provided by section 8 of Chapter 1201 of the Public Laws, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For annual payment to sinking fund, as provided by section 8, Chapter 1201 of the Public Laws, fifty thousand dollars.

For watchman at camp R. I. militia, as provided by resolution No. 24, June 13, 1894, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1331.

AN ACT to Regulate the Admission of Foreign Building-Loan Associations to Do Business In This State.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The name "Building-Loan Association" used in this act shall include all corporations, societies, organizations or associations organized or incorporated under the laws of any foreign country or of any state or territory of the United States, other than the state of Rhode Island, which do a saving and loan or investment business on the building society plan, whether mutual or otherwise, and whether issuing certificates of stock which mature at a fixed time in advance or not.

SEC. 2. No building-loan association included under the definition in section one of this act shall directly or indirectly transact any business in this state until it shall have:

FIRST. Appointed in writing the insurance commissioner of this state to be its true and lawful attorney for the service of process upon it and upon whom all lawful process in any action or proceeding against it may be served with the same legal force and validity as if served on it, which authority shall continue in force as long as any liability remains outstanding against it in this state, which said power of attorney shall be deposited in the office of the insurance commissioner and a copy of said power of attorney duly certified by him shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state; and service upon said attorney shall be deemed sufficient service upon the principal.

SECOND. File with said insurance commissioner an application to transact business in this state under the provisions of this act, with a certified copy of its charter, constitution, and by-laws, showing its method of doing business and a statement of its financial condition sworn to by its president and secretary, which must show that it is possessed of actual paid in unimpaired and well invested assets of at least one hundred thousand dollars; and

THIRD. Received a license from said insurance commissioner to transact business in this state as is hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the insurance commissioner upon the receipt of an application from any building-loan association to do business in this state to receive and file the papers required by this act, and to thoroughly examine the financial condition of such building-loan association and its methods of doing business; and for making such examination he shall receive compensation from such building-loan association as follows: For the first one hundred thousand dollars of net assets, a fee of fifty dollars, and for each additional one hundred thousand dollars of net assets, or the major portion thereof, an additional fee of five dollars, but in no event shall such compensation exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. If the insurance commissioner becomes satisfied after an examination that the building-loan association applying to do business in this state is solvent and possessed of sufficient assets as provided by section two of this act and is conducting its business according to law, he shall issue to such building-loan association a license to do business in this state, for which said license said building-loan association shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars, but if said examination so made by said insurance commissioner shall show said building-loan association to be insolvent or not possessed of sufficient assets as provided by this act the said insurance commissioner shall refuse to issue the license aforesaid and forthwith notify said building-loan association of his refusal, with the reasons therefor, and upon such refusal said building-loan association applying for said license may appeal within ninety days from the time it is notified of such refusal to the appellate division of the supreme court for the county of Providence. Upon the filing of said appeal said appellant shall give bond in a sum not less than two hundred dollars to the state of Rhode Island, with surety satisfactory to the clerk of said court, conditioned that if said appeal is not sustained to pay all lawful costs to be taxed by said clerk.

Said appellate division of the supreme court shall proceed to hear said appeal after the manner of equitable causes, and if said appellant shall show to the satisfaction of said court that it is entitled to be allowed to do business in this state under the provisions of this act the court shall sustain said appeal, and it shall be the duty of said insurance commissioner to at once issue the license to said appellant in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. Every building-loan association admitted to do business in this state under the provisions of this act shall file with the insurance commissioner on or before the first day of February in each year a statement of its financial condition on the preceding thirty-first day of December and a statement of the amount and kind of business done in this state up to said date, and if said building-loan association shall refuse and neglect to file said statement, or if such statement so filed shall show said building-loan association to be insolvent, or not to be possessed of sufficient assets in accordance with the provisions of this act to transact business in Rhode Island, it shall be the duty of said insurance commissioner to revoke the license granted to said building-loan association, the said building-loan association to have the right to appeal to the said appellate division of the supreme court for the county of Providence in the same manner and with the same rights as is provided in section four of this act: Provided, that the said insurance commissioner shall make an examination of the financial condition of such building-loan association as often as once in two years, and may at any time examine into the financial condition of any building-loan association doing business in this state under the provisions of this act, for which examination he shall receive the same compensation as provided in section three of this act, and if such examination in the opinion of the insurance commissioner should show that the annual statement of said building loan association was false, or that said building loan association is not possessed of sufficient assets to transact business in Rhode Island under the provisions of this act, or that said building-loan association is not conducting its business in accordance with law, it shall be the duty of said insurance commissioner to revoke the license granted to said building loan association, from which decision of said insurance commissioner the said building loan association whose license is so revoked shall have the right to appeal to the appellate division of the supreme court for the county of Providence, in the same manner and with the same rights as provided in section four of this act.

SEC. 6. Every building-loan association admitted to do business under the provisions of this act shall before the first day of February in each year pay a tax to the general treasurer of this state equal to one-fourth of one per cent. on the amount of the capital actually paid in to December thirty-first of the preceding year from residents of this State less the amount of all certificates withdrawn, and less, also, the amount of its outstanding loans secured by its shares on bond and mortgage on real estate within this state and secured by its shares pledged by residents of this state, and said building-loan association and its shares shall be exempt from payment of any other tax whatsoever, except it shall be assessed for and pay a tax on all real estate acquired in this state in the course of its business.

SEC. 7. Whenever lawful process against a building-loan association included under the provisions of this act shall be served upon the insurance commissioner he shall forthwith forward a copy of the process served on him by mail, post-paid, and directed to the home office of said building-loan association; for each copy of process the commissioner shall collect the sum of two dollars, which shall be paid by the plaintiff at the time of such service, the same to be recovered by the plaintiff as part of the taxable costs if he prevails in the suit.

SEC. 8. All building-loan associations included under the provisions of this act now doing business in this state shall comply with the requirements of this act within sixty days from the date of its passage: Provided, that such building loan association may continue to do business in this state until the expiration of said sixty days without a license, and until the said insurance commissioner shall have made the examination provided for in section two of this act.

SEC. 9. Every person who shall act as agent in this state for, or who shall transact any business in this state for a building loan association included under the provisions of this act which has not complied with the provisions of this act or which shall not have a license to do business in this state shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, except as provided in the preceding section.

SEC. 10. Sections 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of Chapter 83 of the Judiciary Act, passed May 10th, 1893, shall not apply to building-loan associations included under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.
Attest:
CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

New Magazines.

The August Atlantic Monthly contains a striking contribution by Jacob D. Cox on How Judge Hoar Ceased to be Attorney General. Mr. Cox was a member of Grant's Cabinet with Judge Hoar, and this paper is an important chapter in our recent political history. Percival Lowell, in his fourth paper on Mars, tries to answer the questions, Is Mars inhabited, and, if so, by what kind of people? The second of Mr. Peabody's papers is on French and English Churches.

A Poet's Yorkshire Haunts will delight every friend and reader of James Russell Lowell, as in it will be found descriptions of the regions the poet loved.

Among other features are the Political and Professional Life of a French Macon, by J. M. Ludlow; A Talk over Autographs, fourth paper, by George Birkbeck Hill; President Polk's Diary, by James Schouler; The Wrongs of the Juryman, by Harvey N. Shepard; and The New Art Criticism, by Mary Logan.

Fiction is well represented by two installments of powerful serials, and a delightful anonymous sketch entitled A Woman's Luncheon.

Poems, exhaustive book reviews, Comments on New Books, and the Contributors' Club complete the issue.

The August number of Lippincott's abounds in fiction. First comes "Little Lady Lee," a complete novel by Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron, author of "A Bachelor's Bridal" and "A Daughter's Heart," both of which have appeared in previous numbers of the magazine. Charles G. D. Roberts contributes "The Romance of an Ox-Team," and "A Friend to the Devil," is a very stirring story by Maurice Thompson.

"Applied Art" is by William T. Nichols, and there are two short sketches; "Up Parson's Lane," by Charles C. Abbott, in which the would-be relic hunters meet with little success in their researches, and "Two Prayers," by Kathleen Gray Nelson.

John Gilmer Speed, in "The Bicycling Era," gives good advice to the man who wishes to become a rider of the popular vehicle, if it may be so called. "The Pleasures of Bad Taste," by Annie Steger Winston, is carried through its second installment. Nellie B. McCune writes on "Caricature," "The Passing of the Cowpuncher" is discussed by William Trowbridge Larned, and "The Mystery of Sound," by Will M. Clemens.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest. Try them.

The puffed crowns seem to be the latest thing in millinery.

Must not to be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

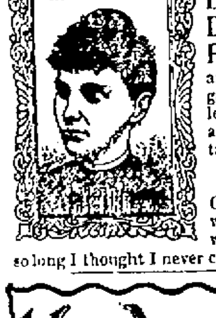
Powder blue is the latest shade of blue-gray to be designated.

"Mamma, was that a sugar plum you just gave me?" asked little Mabel. "No, dear, it was one of Dr. Ayer's Pills." "Please may I have another?" "Not now, dear; one of those nice pills is all you need at present, because every dose is effective."

The newest materials for costumes are alpacas and bareges of the old kind revived.

Mourning attire grows simpler with every year.

Matilda Euharn, Columbia, Pa., says:



"That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

Koal-spar

FACTS!

11th. Koal-spar will make a poor quality of coal do the service of the first quality.

12th. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill

One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.

Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL
General Agent, 126 Spring St., Newport

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. [illegible] CO.

Woman's Dep't.

The Great Convention.

The greatest convention in the world's history has just closed its sessions in the city of Boston. From first to last it has been a wonder and a phenomenal success. The weather has been fine for the most part, and the streets have been thronged with bright, cheery, well dressed delegates to the International Christian Endeavor Convention. Their charming good nature and beaming faces have captured everybody, and the city has taken on a gracious urbanity which one wishes it might retain forever. There has been no smoking in the rear seats of the electric cars, when the young women Endeavorers have been in them, and no churlishness on the part of conductors and motormen when they have been deluged with questions, and the delegates have wished to be left at unaccustomed places.

Women have predominated; and everywhere, on the streets, and in the meetings, they have been on a perfect equality with men, who have been as delightful to meet as the women. Mingle with the crowd wherever you might, and your olfactories were not assaulted with the odor of tobacco smoke, nor were you sickened by tobacco tainted breaths. From only one source has complaint arisen concerning this Convention—"the saloons have had no patronage from this crowd." When a saloon-keeper hung out a placard, advertising "Christian Endeavor Punch!" a policeman compelled its instant withdrawal, assuring the proprietor that "if he didn't show more decency, he wouldn't get a license another year." Rev. Mr. Rondthaler from Indianapolis conducted the Parliament, a man alive to the tips of his fingers, and running over with wit and humor. "Young men, now roar like the bulls of Bashan! Young women, scream like the American eagle! If you don't your answers will never reach this platform!" was his unique exhortation. We heard every answer.

His examination of the Good Citizenship Committee brought out ringing, patriotic answers. "How can you promote Good Citizenship?" "Go to the caucuses and vote at every election!" "Never parade in a procession where another flag hangs higher than Old Glory!" "Always stand by the American schoolhouse, whether it is little and red, or large and white." But the answer that brought down the tent in a storm of applause came from the Colorado delegation, "Give the women the ballot as we have done in Colorado, and you will be sure of good citizenship!" Mr. Rondthaler is himself a woman suffragist, and evidently enjoyed the furore. There were frequent allusions to the time when women would be voters, as if it were a sure thing, as it undoubtedly is—even in Massachusetts.

Poor hunted Armenia was not forgotten, and the Good Endeavorers will send a petition to the Queen of England and the President of the United States imploring their sympathy and aid in behalf of its persecuted people.

As a rule, I am not fond of conventions, and attend them only when compelled by a sense of duty. But it was a grief to me that I could not attend the three monster meetings of this convention every morning and evening. And I resolved to attend one section of every meeting held, until I learned that seventy-five were appointed for one day, and a hundred and ten for the next. Then I recognized my limitations, and gave up the attempt.

Good bye, young Endeavorers, we are sorry you have gone! We wish you were coming to Boston again next year.—[Mary A. Livermore.

Without this equal cooperation of women and men, no such glorious gatherings as this Christian Endeavor Convention would have been possible. The whole affair was an object lesson in woman suffrage, which every man and every party will do well to lay to heart. Hereafter no conspicuous and permanent social or political success can be achieved without the co-operation of women and men.

In Belgium for the first time Parliament has been asked to consider a bill for woman's municipal enfranchisement. The member who supported the motion pointed to women's rights in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, when unmarried girls in Bouillon and Luxemburg had their vote and representation in the municipal life of the day.

See What

The well-known manager of excursions to Washington, California, and the White Mountains, I. A. Whitcomb, says: I have never had anything do me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters. It is the best spring medicine I ever used. I would advise all who suffer from biliousness and dyspepsia to use Sulphur Bitters, for I know they cured me.

Better is it to be an humble spirit with the lowly, than to divide the spoil with the proud.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage and we will send you Dr. Kaufman's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

There is not on earth a more merciless exactor of love from the others than a thoroughly selfish woman.

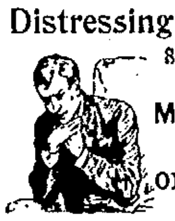
What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the results of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectually remedy. Don't delay—try it to day.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

It is not easy to straighten in the oak the crook that grows in the sapling.

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,



SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.
Despaired
OF RELIEF.
CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Only the female mosquito bites. Though it is asserted that she carries poison, the fact has never been proved; no venom glands have been discovered. Her sting consists of five extremely sharp needles, two of which are barbed. They unite to form an awl, which, having inflicted the puncture, serves as a tube for sucking the blood of the victim.

Popcorn pops because the essential oil in the corn is converted into gas by heat, and thus an explosion occurs which tears the kernel open and causes a singular inversion of its contents.

Did you Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pill's cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 5-2-4m

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

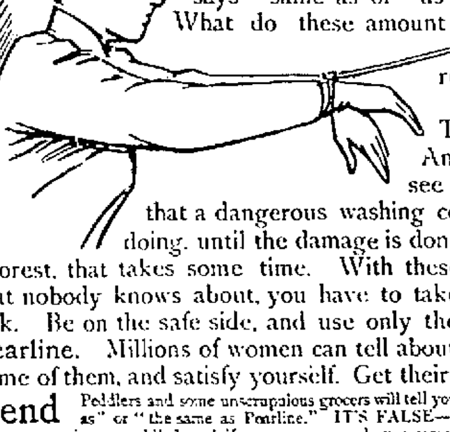
A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Chas. M. Cole's drugstore.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

What Leads You



to use the imitations of Pearline? Some trifling prize, cheap prices, or because the grocer or peddler says "same as" or "as good as?" What do these amount to, if your things are ruined in the washing? They may be. And you can't see the damage that a dangerous washing compound is doing, until the damage is done; with the poorest, that takes some time. With these imitations that nobody knows about, you have to take your own risk. Be on the safe side, and use only the original—Pearline. Millions of women can tell about that. Ask some of them, and satisfy yourself. Get their experience.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 392 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PORTSMOUTH

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bush and their son Charles, of Fall River, are the guests of Mr. Sylvanus P. Fish. Mr. Bush is still convalescent, gaining but slowly from his recent severe illness.

Miss Bertha Reed, daughter of Nelson R. Reed, of Fall River, is entertaining a party of young ladies, nearly a dozen, from Fall River, at her father's home in this town. The second story of the house, being without a tenant, affords advantages far superior to the usual camping-out facilities, and the ten days which they intend spending here will doubtless be merry ones.

As Mr. Samuel H. Dyer was driving down the hill at Bristol Ferry, Saturday, the horse stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. Dyer a distance of nearly ten feet, but without serious injury.

Mr. and Mrs Jerome Munroe and her two children, of Fall River, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Munroe and other relatives.

A dispatch from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, says Mrs. Alexander Campbell of Montague gave birth to five daughters on Sunday. Her husband is a tailor in his 34th year.

MIDDLETOWN.

The M. E. church will hold its annual bake at Southwick's Grove on Tuesday, if the weather permits. Those who have attended these bakes in former years need not be told that a good dinner and a good time will be found there, as well as tea and coffee, cake and ice cream. The bake will be served at 1 P. M.

TIVERTON.

Rev. Mr. Roberts, pastor of the Congregational church at Tiverton Four Corners has tendered his resignation, on account of ill health, same to take effect about September 1.

Rev. Peter C. Wright, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Central Baptist church since the resignation of Rev. I. W. Porter, returned to his home in the west last month to be married and to be ordained to the ministry. He preached his first sermon as pastor of the Central Baptist church Sunday, July 21st. Friday evening a reception was held at the church in honor of the pastor and his bride, who stood in front of the platform and received congratulations. The church platform was prettily decorated with palms, begonias and an immense hydrangea, covered with blossoms, which seemed to vie with all the beauty by which it was surrounded. It was a scene of brilliancy everywhere. Misses Edna Church, Mary J. Hambly, Mary Cottrel and Carrie Church were the ushers. Misses Calista Church and Bertha Negus helped to entertain the guests. Refreshments were served, which was followed by an entertainment gotten up by Mrs. Geo. L. Church, in which several of the guests took part, and was greatly appreciated by all present. The pastor, in a few felicitous words in the name of himself and bride, thanked his friends for their presence and kind wishes, assuring them of a cordial welcome to their home at the parsonage, where they would always be happy to see them at any time. Besides the reception, many friends took this occasion to show their regard for Mr. Wright and his wife by substantial tokens.

The school committee has granted the petition of the residents of school district No. 5 by providing for the addition of the northeast section of school district No. 6 to district No. 5. The part of the sixth district is that which includes the Bourne mill territory and Fish road. The committee has also approved the plans for the new school house and signed the contract. The price named for contract is $6,997, which does not include heating and ventilation.

Rev. Mr. Hascall of Malden, Mass., preached at the Congregational church Sunday morning. His subject was "The Gentleness of God."

Mrs. Christopher White has returned from a visit to her daughter of Westport Harbor.

Misses Hattie and Lillian Baldwin of Fall River are the guest of Emerson Ash and family on Punchetest Neck.

Miss Nettie Manchester of New Bedford is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Steely of New Bedford are visiting relatives in town.

The quarterly convention of the Border Local Union of Christian Endeavor will be held on the Camp ground Cadman's Neck, Westport, Tuesday, August 6th. The morning session will begin at 10.30 A. M., the speakers will be Rev. E. G. Wood of Dartmouth, Rev. Mr. Woodward of Providence. A paper will be read by Miss Mabel F. Brown. At 2 P. M. a children's rally will be held, this will be followed by reports from the delegates of the Boston convention. Dr. Tarry of Providence will be the principal speaker of the afternoon. The evening session commencing at 7 P. M. with Praise service followed by addresses from a number of ministers, Evangelistic services and an open parliament. All are invited to attend this convention. The Young People's society connected with the Central Baptist Church will give their annual lawn party on the grounds of Mrs. Philip S. Grinnell, Tuesday, August 6th. Fancy work, cake, ice cream, and confectionery will be on sale in the pavillion.

A fair and entertainment for the benefit of the street light association will be held Tuesday, August 6th, at the Electra Hall, Adamsville.

The general idea that the negro population of the South increases as fast as the white is pronounced erroneous by Dr. DeSaussine of Charleston, S. C. He says that the death rate among the blacks is much larger than among the whites in all of the Southern cities, and that the black city population would soon disappear altogether if it were not for the accessions from the country. The increasing inclination of the negroes to move to town will cause a large decrease, he argues, during the next decade, and his figures seem to justify his theory.

Edward Flannagan, forty years old, of New York, yesterday morning was caught in the dukes of the paddle-wheel on Continental line steamer Day Star, aboard of which he was a fireman, and crushed to death.

During the coming grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States at Boton, August 21, Washington Commandery of this city will have its headquarters at 88, 92, 94 and 100 West Newton street.

The Herreshoff yards at Bristol shut down Thursday for a summer vacation, all the work on hand having been completed. Mr. Vanderbilt's new half-rater was the last boat to be launched from the yard.

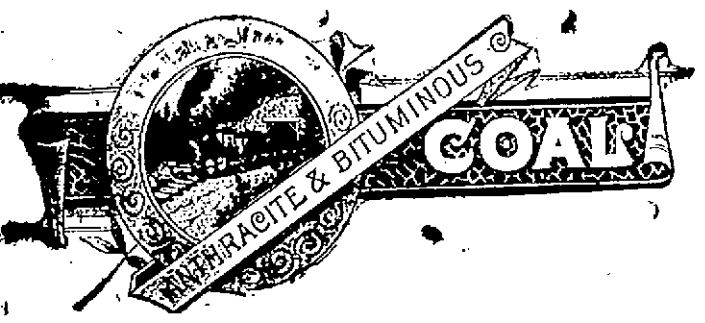
There will be a children's fete at the Ocean House this afternoon to be followed in the evening by a hop. The program for the fete will be the same as that given last Saturday.

Professor Wisner gave his third French conference at the residence of Mrs. William H. Osgood Wednesday, speaking of "Les Origines de la Comedie Francaise."

Mr. Georga O'Connor of Wilmington, Del., is on a short visit to his brother, Mr. John O'Connor, in this city.

Mr. Daniel Harrington of Boston, formerly of this city, is visiting his Newport relatives.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER.



BEST QUALITY. LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Perry Mill Wharf, 341 Thames St.

SERGE SUITS

—IN—

BLUE, BLACK, SLATE, BROWN and OXFORDS,

The coolest and most ECONOMICAL SUIT for summer wear is made from our

GUARANTEED SERGES,

$10, $12, $14, $15 and $16.

We can fit any shaped MAN, TALL, STOUT or EXTRA SIZE.

Tailor Made Suits,

$12, $14 and $15.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters,

208 Thames Street.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

An Alleged Political Deal—Joe Blackburn Wants to Go Back to the Senate and the Administration Wants Less Discussion of the Silver Question in Certain Sections—The Louisiana Sugar Growers Want Their Bounty—Notes.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 29th, 1895

Has Joe Blackburn made a deal with the administration? A gentleman who is usually well informed upon inside democratic happenings assured me that he had. The deal, according to this gentleman, provides that Blackburn shall not talk free silver during the remainder of the Kentucky campaign, and in return for his assistance in keeping the silver question in the background the administration promises that it will present no candidate for the Senate, against Blackburn, if the democrats retain control of the legislature. While not pretending to vouch for the accuracy of this story, I will say that many tips received from the same source have proved to be straight. There are also corroborative circumstances, as the lawyers say. First, Blackburn's coming to Washington in the midst of the campaign; second, his refusal to talk; third, the talk of administration democrats about Blackburn being re-elected to the Senate, if the democrats carry the legislature, because of his personal popularity, regardless of the silver question. To take in the full significance of the last it must be remembered that a few weeks ago these same administration democrats were shouting "anybody to beat Blackburn." They do not love Blackburn now any more than they did then, but they fear republican success in Kentucky more. Secretary Carlisle wishes to have his name presented to the democratic convention as Kentucky's candidate for President, and he knows his last chance would go glimmering—he scarcely has one out of a possible one hundred, anyway—the day Kentucky was carried by the republicans. Some of Blackburn's friends have not hesitated to say that they would rather a republican be elected to succeed him than a Cleveland Democrat. Maybe that was only a bluff, but it frightened the other fellows. It was evident to Mr. Carlisle, if not to the rest of the administration, that with Blackburn and his friends doing their level best, the republicans would have an even chance to win, and that with Blackburn and his friends indifferent the republican success was certain; hence the necessity for making a deal of some sort.

The Louisiana Senators having failed in their appeals to Caesar's men, Carlisle and Bowler, to let their sugar growing constituents have the money Congress appropriated for them, have taken their appeal to Caesar Cleveland himself. These Senators know just as well as everybody else does that their appeal will be useless, the holding up of that sugar bounty money having been sanctioned by Mr. Cleveland long before little Bowler set himself up as a sort of one-man Supreme Court, to decide the constitutionality of Acts of Congress appropriating money; but having made Secretary Carlisle put himself on record in Bowler's support they wish to compel Mr. Cleveland to do the same. Little Bowler's action is a foregone conclusion, although he will, on August 7th, go through the farcial proceeding of listening to arguments in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty law. He has been ordered to hold up that money and he will do it.

It is somewhat difficult to understand democratic ideas of economy. One member of the Cabinet—Secretary Morton—has, he says, as a measure of economy abolished the distribution of seeds to the farmers of the country, in defiance of Congress, which appropriated the money to buy the seeds and to pay for their distribution. Another member of the Cabinet—Secretary Herbert—has started on a six weeks tour of the Atlantic Coast summer resorts, on board of the U. S. Dispatch Boat Dolphin, at public expense. He didn't say that his pleasure trip was also a measure of economy, but he tries to disguise its real nature by pretending that it is made for the purpose of inspecting the Government Navy Yards on the Atlantic.

The nations of the world seem to know the timid nature of the Cleveland administration quite as well as Americans do. Months ago France was asked to furnish a copy of the papers in the case of Ex-Consul Waller, who is now in a French prison, and it refused, an unprecedented thing to do. Another demand has since been made for the papers, and State Department officials express the opinion that another refusal will in due course be made. Meanwhile an American citizen is languishing in a French prison, on what he claims to be trumped up charges and an unfair trial. This administration seems to be opposed to protection for Americans either at home or abroad. J. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Bryer, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Carr, have returned to their home in Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sitterly of Brooklyn are visiting relatives here.

Real-Estate Sales and Rentals

Thomas Burlingham has sold at mortgagee's sale the estate of Daniel Murphy, Jr., at 33 Pope street, to Mrs. Jane Blount for $1,240. The estate comprises 1,450 square feet of land and a small two-story dwelling.

Bridget Mooney has sold to John Radford and Alexander Booth a lot of land, with buildings on Coddington wharf containing 5880 square feet.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for the estate of Charles Wheeler their large cottage on Channing avenue to Mr. John Mayer of Mahwah, N. J., for the season.

A. P. Baker has rented for Eugene Hartmann his north Bellevue avenue store to W. Livingstone Anderson, artist.

A. P. Baker has sold for Mrs. Edward King the three red houses and about 25,600 square feet of land, with wharf, situated on the westerly side of Washington street, to William Shepley and George A. Weaver.

Simeon Hazard has sold to Daniel E. Sullivan and wife for Joshua Stacy a lot of land on Wilbar avenue, said lot is bounded southerly, by land of H. R. Spence 70 feet; westerly, by land of Joshua Stacy 29 feet; Northerly, by a court 8 feet and easterly, by Wilbar avenue 47 feet and contains 3295 square feet of land.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented, for Mrs. Henry Yardley, her cottage on the westerly side of Rhode Island avenue, to the Misses Kane of New York for the season.

New Advertisements.

Formal Announcement

The citizens of the City of Newport, in honor of the New York Yacht Club Squadron, will on the evening of August 6th, give a general Illumination on land and harbor.

A procession of Illuminated boats will proceed under the command of Com. Hugh L. Willoughby, throughout the entire length of the harbor.

All citizens are formally requested to do all in their power both in a public and private manner to make this fête one of record.

F. P. GARRETTSON,
Secretary.

Citizens Committee—Hon. Melville Bull, State Auditor A. C. Landers, F. P. Garrettson.

ILLUMINATED

Harbor Parade

—ON THE—

Evening of August 6th.

Launches, Sailboats and Rowboats intending to join the Parade line and to compete for prizes, will report, illuminated with lanterns, on the evening of August 6th, at 7:30, near Torpedo Station dock, Goat Island.

Line will form in the following order at 8 P. M.

Tug, Band on Float, Launches, Sailboats, Rowboats, and proceed under tow, to a point near the Training Station, then return along the dock-fronts to south end of harbor and make a second turn in Brenton's Cove.

It is hoped that as many as possible will enter. By order of

HUGH L. WILLOUGHBY,
Commanding the Line.

The following is a list of prizes:

First Prize, Best Illuminated Catboat $30; second, $20; third, $10.

First Prize, Best Illuminated Launch, $25; second, $15.

First Prize, Best Illuminated Rowboat, $20; second, $15; third, $10; fourth, $5.

JUDGES—Major T. K. Gibbs, Capt. Edward Field, Commodore C. S. Plummer.

HARBOR FETE.

Newport's Great Illumination.

We are now prepared to supply you with

Red Fire, Lanterns, Candles and Fire Balloons.

Remember that we are closing out our line of

HAMMOCKS at reduced prices.

Refrigerators at 20 per cent reduction.

LAP ROBES and FLY SHEETS

ARE IN SEASON NOW.

Chloro Naphtholeum for a Disinfectant,

Mix one gallon with 40 gallons of water and sprinkle about your house and stables and keep everything pure and sweet.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co,

19, 21, 23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL CLAMBAKE

OF THE

Middletown M. E. Church

will be given at

Southwick's Grove,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6,

If fair, if not, on WEDNESDAY.

Bake will be served at 1 P. M. TICKETS, 50 cents. Children under 12 half price.

Cake, Ice Cream, Tea and Coffee served on the grounds.

Carriages will leave State House, Newport, at 12 and 12:30 P. M. 8-3

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a mortgage made and executed by Samuel W. Pomeroy, Jr., bearing date October 25th, 1873, to David King, Jr., Guardian, Recorded in the Land Evidence of Newport, Book of Mortgages, numbered 16, page 218, &c., the condition of which has been broken, I will sell at public auction, on the mortgaged premises, at 12 o'clock noon, August 12th, 1895, all the right, title and interest of the said Samuel W. Pomeroy, Jr., at the time of the execution of the said mortgage in and to the lot of land in said mortgage described, situate on the east side of Bellevue avenue in the City of Newport, bounded, Westerly, on said Bellevue avenue, 200 feet; Northerly, on land late of the late Henry A. Taylor, 261-1-100 feet; Easterly, on a court or way, 204 99-100 feet, and Southerly, on land late of Elizabeth A. Edgar, 261 7-100 feet, be said measurements more or less, or however otherwise said estate may appear to be bounded, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he intends to bid at said sale.

GEORGE G. KING, Guardian.

Newport, July 25, 1895. 7-27-4w

Boys' Wagons for 49, 95c, $1.49, 1.90, 2.50, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.50 up to $9.

Wheelbarows for 25, 40, 95c, $1.23.

Velocipedes From $2.23 to $4.23.

Tricycles From $4.50 to $10.65.

Doll Carriages For 25, 39, 40, 73, 95c, 1.49, 1.90, 2.50, 3.25, 4, 4.50, 5 up to $7.50.

Croquet for 95c, 1.49, 1.90, 2.50, 3.50, 4, 4.50, 5, up to $15.

Hammocks for 50, 59, 73, 95c, 1.23, 1.49, 1.73, 1.90, 2.50, 2.73, 3.25, 4, 4.50, 5 up to $8.

Children's Chairs for 25, 39, 49, 95c, 1.23 up to $2.00.

Door Swings For 49, 95c, $1.23.

Base Ball Supplies, Tennis Goods, Golf Goods, Buck Boards, Archery and Parlor Games, Goat Sulkies, Garden Sets, Sand Pails and Shovels, Sail Boats and Toys of every description.

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS,

167

Thames Street,

Covell's Block,

Headquarter for Summer Goods.

IN HUB MARKETS.

Stock of Butter In Storage Has Increased.

Beef, Mutton and Lambs Very Dull. Grain About Steady — Live Stock and Wool Markets.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—There is no scarcity of fresh made western butter, but only a few special makes in assorted size packages are good enough to rank with the fresh made northern at this season. They are, with few exceptions, affected by the warm weather, and have to be classed with firsts.

In the meantime extreme prices are likely to rule for the fancy grades, as a certain number of dealers have a trade for those special brands fresh from the churn every week, but they will not take any others while there is a possibility of getting what they want.

The stock in cold storage might be drawn upon, because a large portion yet is of fine quality, but it costs more than buyers are now willing to pay, and therefore will not be offered until there is a chance for a profit. But to have a scarcity with such an ample supply in the freezers is a peculiar state of affairs.

The stock in cold storage was increased last week 8711 tubs, and on Saturday stood at 155,323 tubs against 733,596 tubs same time last year, an increase of 50,647 tubs. The receipts are gradually falling off, but they are still largely in excess of current consumption, including all grades, and the accumulations are likely to continue during August unless there is a great shrinkage in the make.

In the west there are some dry places, but Iowa is reported to be in a good condition for an average make. In northern New York and Vermont there has been no rain for some time, and the grass is drying up. But, generally speaking, the conditions are favorable, and the make of butter during August promises to be larger than last year.

Owing to the scarcity of fine fresh northern creamery this week there is more demand for nice dairy lots. Quality is what is wanted, but when that is lacking there is not much demand.

Very little change can be reported in the cheese market. The demand continues light, and it is running mainly on small sizes for local consumption.

The Produce Quotations.

OATS—Oats are fairly steady. For August shipment the quotations on new oats are at 31½@32c for clipped; No. 2 white, mixed, 31@31½c; No. 3 white, 29½c; No. 2 mixed, 28½@28¾c. Old oats are steady at 31@31½c for clipped; No. 2 white, 31½@32½c; No. 3 white, 32½@33c; No. 2 mixed, 30@30½c. The spot market is quoted at: No. 1 clipped, 34½@35½c; No. 2 clipped, 34c; No. 2 white, 33½c; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 31c.

BUTTER—In butter the market was a little more active, with quotations fairly sustained. Best fresh creamery, small lots, 18½@19c; western creamery, extra, 17½@18½c; first, 14@15c; imitation creamery, 12@13c; factory, 8@12c; northern dairy, 15@16c; northern creamery, 16@19c; eastern creamery, extra, 18@18c. These prices are for round lots.

CORN—Corn is about steady. No. 2 yellow to arrive is quoted at about 54c. The spot market is quiet at: No. 2 yellow 51½c; steamer mixed, 53½c.

MEAL—The cornmeal market is steady in quotation, though rather easy in tone; Kiln-dried cornmeal for export, $2.25@2.30; bag meal, $1.60@1.65; yellow granulated, $2.30@2.35; ground and rolled oatmeal, $3.90@4.00 ¾ bbl; cut, $4 ¾ bbl; graham meal, $3.25@3.50 ¾ bbl; rye flour, $4.30@4.75 ¾ bbl; rye, 50@55c ¾ bu.

PEACHES—Georgia peaches bring better prices, with the supply in rather better order. Some lots brought $1 readily, with the range from $1.25 to $2 on fairly good to best. Some California peaches sold at $1.25@1.50. A few Maryland's were in, and sold at $1.50@1.75 as to quality.

PORK—The pork position is a little easier, with country dressed hogs quoted at 6c and with fresh ribs at 12½c; barrel pork, $15; loin ends, $15.50; sausages, 9½c; briskets, 8c; large hams, 10c; medium, 11½c; small, 11c; lard, 7½c.

HAY—Hay is mentioned as firm, but little changed. The market is quoted at $14@20, as to quality. Rye straw is steady, with new offered at $18, and with the best old at $14. Cottonseed meal is firm at $31.50.

BEEF—The beef market was dull and unsatisfactory again. Quotations are not changed. Prominent dealers in the business say that beef is not going lower, and that muttons and lambs are about to do better.

FLOUR—Wheat was easier in the speculative markets, and this was against the flour situation, which continues fairly firm, but with the demand rather small. Quotations are practically unchanged.

LAMBS AND MUTTONS—The mutton market was dull yesterday, with prices easier: Spring lambs, 7@9c; fancy Brighton lambs, 8½@9½c; yearlings, 5@6c; muttons, 5@5½c; veal, 6@10c, as to quality.

EGGS—Eggs are more steady, with the market at: Western, 13@13½c; Michigan, 14@14½c; southern, 12@13c; eastern, 16@17c, fancy and nearby, 20@25c.

POTATOES—Pointers are firmer for good; Extra Bristols, Jerseys and natives, $1.75@2 ¾ bbl; fair to good of each kind, $1.25@1.50.

WATERMELONS—Watermelons are again bringing better prices, the range being from 15c for small to 25c for very choice.

CHEESE—Cheese is in steady request: Northern, 8@8½c; western, 7½@8c; twins, 8@8½c. Liverpool is quoted at 33s 6d.

Live Stock Markets.

Amount of live stock on the markets at Brighton and Watertown:

	Cattle.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Western	2,248	9,692	18,083
Massachusetts	80	501	88
Maine	97	2	57
New Hampshire	94	818	152
Vermont	127	635	1,015
New York	34	229	368
Totals	2,679	11,177	21,503

Prices for market beef—A few choice, $5@5.50; extra, $5.50@5.75; first quality, $5@5.25; second quality, $4@4.50; third quality, $3@3.50.

Prices of store cattle—Working oxen, ¾ pair, $90@140; farrow cows, $10@22; fancy cows, 50@50; milch cows and calves, $30@45; yearlings, $2@16; 2-year olds, $12@22; 3-year olds, $20@32.

Western fat swine—Live, 5@5½c; northern dressed hogs, 6½c ¾ lb.

Prices for sheep and lambs—In lots, $3, $2.50 @3 each; extra, $3.50@4.50, or 2@4½c ¾ lb; lambs, 4@5c; veal calves, 2½@3½c.

Prices for hides, tallow and skins—Brighton hides, 7@8½c ¾ lb; Brighton tallow, 3@4c ¾ lb; country hides, 6½@7c ¾ lb; country tallow, 2@2½c ¾ lb; wool pelts, 50@85c each; calf skins, 06@8..5 each, sheared skins, 25@40c; lamb skins, 90@90c; dairy skins, 60@75c each.

Cattle—For common to fair grades of cattle, butchers were not paying as much as last week by ½c ¾ lb. Cattle were slim from the north, but the western were of quality that pleased the butchers.

Milch cows—Market well supplied, and prices a trifle weak. Good cows command fair prices.

Fat hogs—Country lots ½c lower, at 6½c, dressed weight. Western, live, at 5@5½c, live weight.

Veal calves—Quality considered slim this week as they run, and bids have to be accordingly. Good worth as much as at any time during the month.

Live poultry—About two tons at 10c for fowl, 15c for chickens.

The Wool Market.

The wool market for the past week has presented no special features. The sales continue large, but not abnormal, about 5,000,000 pounds having been handled. The greater part, in fact about all of this, has gone to manufacturers on straight buying. Australian wools continue to show much strength.

General Executive Board Ignored.

BOSTON, July 29.—The members of district assembly 30, Knights of Labor, the once famous banner district of the order, are in open revolt against the general executive board, because of the recent suspension of the district assembly by the general executive for reinstating Martin J. Fadden.

A Lesson For Milkmen.

NASHUA, N. H., July 30.—The first prosecutions under the new law were made yesterday, when four milk dealers paid $5 each for failing to register with the milk inspector.

Cheney Has Resigned.

BOSTON, July 30.—Frederick N. Cheney, treasurer of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, handed in his resignation to the board of directors yesterday, and it was accepted.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, May 15th, A. D. 1895.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution No. 476 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District within and for the County of Newport, on the fourteenth day of May A. D. 1895, and returnable to the said Court August 14th, A. D. 1895, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 12th day of April A. D. 1895, in favor of George H. Allen of Middletown, plaintiff, and against Catherine Caswell of said Newport defendant, I have this day at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendant Catherine Caswell had on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land, with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in the County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded Westerly, on Second street; Northerly, on land late of Edward T. Simpson, deceased, now of his widow and sons Edward and Joseph; Southerly, on other land late of said Edward T. Simpson, now of Edward Young, and Easterly, on land now or formerly of S. S. Smith, it being the land that was devised to the said Catherine Caswell by the said Edward T. Simpson by his last will and testament of record in the Probate Court in said city of Newport, for more particular description of which land reference is hereby made by said will and record.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in front of the State House in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees, and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

JAMES ANTHONY,
Sheriff.

7-27-4w

Sheriff's Sale.

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BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, No. 469, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District within and for the County of Newport, on the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1895, and returnable to the said Court August 14th, A. D. 1895, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1895, in favor of William F. Tripp, of Newport, plaintiff, and against Catherine Caswell, of said Newport, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Catherine Caswell, had on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 35 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings, and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded Westerly, on Second street; Northerly, on land late of Edward T. Simpson, deceased, now of his widow and sons Edward and Joseph; Southerly, on other land late of Edward T. Simpson, now of Edward Young, and Easterly, on land now or formerly of S. S. Smith, it being the land that was devised to the said Catherine Caswell by the said Edward T. Simpson by his last will and testament of record in the Probate Court, in said City of Newport, for more particular description of which land reference is hereby made by said will and record.

AND

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JAMES ANTHONY,
Sheriff.

7-27-4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, given by Joseph Hanson (then in full life but since deceased), and Jane Hanson, his wife, both of the City and County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, to the undersigned, bearing date March 10, A. D. 1893, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport, Mortgages, Vol. 30, pages 90 and 91. There having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage; There will be sold on the premises hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, August 3d, A. D. 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Joseph Hanson and Jane Hanson, at the time of the execution of the said mortgage, in and to all that certain parcel of land situated in said City of Newport, with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, and bounded and described as follows: Northerly, on Poplar street, thirty feet and five-tenths of a foot; Easterly, on land formerly of James W. Palmer, dec'd, forty-nine feet and eight-tenths of a foot; Southerly, on land formerly of Elizabeth S. Johnston, thirty feet and five-tenths of a foot, and Westerly, on land now or formerly of David S. Mayberry, forty-nine feet and eight-tenths of a foot, be the said measurements more or less; it being the premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ALBERT HAMMETT, Mortgagee.

Newport, July 12, 1895.—7-13-4w.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

140th Dividend.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 20, 1895.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits, by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.

7-27 G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

MACULLAR PARKER & COMPANY. CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Our stock of Woollens, designed for Summer Clothing, to be made to measure, comprises Special London, and other foreign novelties, also productions from some of the most reliable American Manufacturers. You are respectfully invited to examine these goods at your convenience.

166 Westminster Street,

Providence, R. I.